BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,496—New Series.

BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1888.

DECEMBER 1888.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

e Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian ailway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies, llock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes ween the principal towns of Northern, Central thern and Western India, &c.

WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:

nted and published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of Passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Friday.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	21st Dec.
B.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	28th „
				1889.
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	4th Jan.
B.L. CLYDE	4136	800	W. D. Mudie	11th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	18th „
B.L. PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	25th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	1st Feb.
BL SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	8th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	15th „
BL BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	22nd „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W, F. Browne	1st Mar.
BL PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	8th „
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	15th „
BL SHANNON	4189	800	C R. Edwards	22nd „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne.	29th „
BL PEKIN	3930	600	P Harris	5th Apr.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	12th „
BL KAISER-I-HIND	4029	700	R. F. Briscoe	19th „
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W, F. Browne	26th „

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	on or about
BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	20th Dec.
				1889
PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	3rd Jan.
SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards.	17th „

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 26th November, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
R. RUBATTINO..	5,000	800	10th Jan. '89.	10th Feb. 1889.
SINGAPORE	5.000	800	1st Feb., '89	1st Mar. „
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th Feb. '89.	20th Mar. „

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BISAGNO	[illegible]

For Handbooks of Information and other particular regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 20th Dec. 1888.

!! MIRRORS !!

Of all sizes and sorts.

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED

BY

The World-famed House

OF

L. HARTMANN & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

MIRRORS

NOW ON VIEW

AT

. MEADOW STREET,

FOR A

SHORT SEASON ONLY.

LARGEST EXHIBITION YET IN THE COUNTRY.

!! MIRRORS !!

L. HARTMANN & Co.,

MIRROR MANUFACTURERS,

FOR A

SHORT SEASON ONLY.

4, MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY.

VERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 24 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "BUSHEER," 872 tons, on THURSDAY, 27th December, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,495 tons (at 11 a.m., on 23rd December, after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ASIA," 1,766 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 21st December, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "JAVA," 1,450 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 27th December, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KAUPA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 19th January.

FOR MARMAGOA DIRECT.

THE S. S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, on or about MONDAY, 24th December.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 24th December, 1888. Agents.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, returning *via* Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Port Darwin, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
BANCOORA	2,830	On or about 21st December 1888.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 8th November, 1888. Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th January, 1889, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward bound, and the steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months, delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Appollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to [illegible]

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THE S. S. LOCKSLEY HALL. 4,000 Tons, 500 H P., Captain COLLIN, will sail on 5th February, 1889. She has only recently been built, and is fitted with all the modern improvements, including the Electric Light throughout Saloon and Cabins, which are all on Deck. Carries Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents

Bombay, November 2, 1888.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO GENOA AND MARSEILLES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Sailing date. On or about.
S. S. CLAN MACGREGOR.	3,000	S. H. Palmer,	3rd Jan.

THIS steamer has splendid accommodation for First Class Passengers and is fitted with every requisite for comfort. The Saloon and Cabins, are all on the Upper Deck, and Surgeon and Stewardess are carried. Passengers can be booked through to London, overland from Genoa or Marseilles, and will be landed with their baggage free of expense, at the Custom House, at port of debarkation.

For particulars as to rates of passage-money, cabin plans, &c. Apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & CO.,
Agents.

Forbes Street, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASPARAGUS ASPARAGUS.

FINEST PICKED GERMAN per ton Rs. 2-2
FINEST CALIFORNIAN ... per ton „ 1-5

TREACHER AND Co., Ld.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHERRIES AND PORTS.

SHERRIES.

THE whole of our Sherries are imported direct from the Company's Agency at Xerez, and have all the merits of the produce of that celebrated district.

	CASH. Per dozen. Rs. a.
YELLOW SEAL.—A light Spanish Wine of fair quality	17 0
EXTRA DRY PALE.—A light, natural, unblended Wine	21 0
PALE DINNER.—An excellent Wine for general use	24 0
VINO DE PASTO.—A good, genuine, Dinner Wine	27 0
OLD DRY.—Very superior, soft and dry...	29 0
GOLDEN.—A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine	30 0
MANZANILLA.—Very dry and pale	31 0
SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO.—Very old and choice	40 0

PORTS.

These are imported direct from Oporto, and are the sole produce of the Upper Douro, possessing all the fine characteristics of the wine grown in that district. Invalids and other suffering from the exhausting effects of the climate will find in these wines excellent recuperating properties.

	Quarts. Rs. a.	Pints. Rs. a.
SUPERIOR OLD PORT.—This, our well-known "Invalid's Port," so generally prescribed and recommended by the medical profession, is a superior dessert wine; tawny with age, of fine bouquet and character	35 0	19 0
FINE OLD PORT.—Of good body and flavour; it is a wholesome, nutritious wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled.	28 0	15 0
OLD PORT.—A rich and fruity wine of moderate price	2 0	...

Our present holdings of both Sherries and Ports are exceptionally good, and will bear favourable comparison with wines at a much higher price.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CHAMPAGNES.

GIESLER AND CO.'S "INDIA BRAND" CHAMPAGNE,

Cash Price : Quarts, Rs. 56; Pints, Rs. 30-8.

Wherever introduced, has been invariably admired, and is undoubtedly the best Wine of its class imported into India.

PERRIER JOUET'S "Finest Dry," per dozen bottles	Rs. 55	; half Bottles	Rs. 30	0
Do. do. "Reserve Cuvee"	„	62	„	34	0
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	„	64	„	35	0
Roederer's "Reserve"	„	65	„	37	8
Superior Sparkling Saumur	„	31	„	18	8

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
FURNISHERS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR
AND
H. R. H. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP & CO., LD.,

IMPORTERS OF

ALL KINDS OF METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS

ANEROID and MERCURIAL BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, HYDROMETERS, HYGROMETERS, RAIN and WIND GAUGES, also every description of

CHEMICAL AND SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS.

FOR ANALYSIS AND LABORATORY USE.

PRICE LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

GOLF KIT. FROM TOM MORRIS.

FRESH SUPPLY JUST TO HAND.

PHILLIPS & CO. LD. BOMBAY & POONA.

SCARVES, TIES, "FOR XMAS & NEW YEAR."

"A SPECIAL SHIPMENT." COLLARS.

ALL THE LATEST SHAPES.

HOAR & CO., { HOSIERS, &c., } BOMBAY

MORENAS & COMPANY.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DOLLS! DOLLS!! DOLLS!!!
TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!
SPEAKING DOLLS.
DRESSED DOLLS.
CHANGING FACES DOLLS.
WASHABLE DOLLS.
JOINTED DOLLS.
SLEEPING DOLLS.
AMERICAN MECHANICAL TOYS.
FANCY TOYS.
TIN TOYS.
FATHER CHRISTMAS.
SPEAKING ANIMALS.
&c., &c., &c.

A large variety to select from, from Annas 8 to Rs. 100 each.

MORENAS AND COMPANY,
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
15, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS STORES.

A Choice and Extensive Selection.

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS.

Novelties in great taste and plenty.

CHRISTMAS FRUITS.

Fine and well preserved.

CHRISTMAS SWEETS.

Abricotines, Pralines, Chocolates, &c.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

A Choice Selection. We invite Inspection of our Hand-painted Cards by Local Artists.

CHRISTMAS TOYS.

A Select Lot. Instructive and Amusing.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

'XMAS!! EXHIBITION!!! NEW YEAR!!

PRESENTS!!! PRESENTS!!!!

PHOTO FRAMES.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES
FROM
PARIS AND LONDON,
at prices to suit all.

FORMING THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST STOCK EVER IMPORTED.

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION,

GRAND STUDIO. P. VUCCINO, MEDOW STREET.

APOLLO HOTEL, BOMBAY

THIS LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOTEL commands an unrivalled VIEW of the HARBOUR, and is open to the breeze on all sides. It has excellent accommodation for Families and Bachelors. The Culinary arrangements are in charge of a first-class FRENCH CHEF.

Within easy reach of the principal Public Buildings and Clubs, and close to the Apollo Bunder.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD., claim to have devoted themselves very successfully to this special branch of their business, and their collection of Chronographs and complicated Watches stands absolutely unrivalled not only in respect of the variety attained, but also of the accuracy and finished perfection of the work. Of these as well as other kinds of watches, they make various classes at different prices, to meet the capacity of various purses; but though they do their best to give good value to all, they are obliged to confess that the highest price commands the best watch.

	Rs.
German Silver, Double Crystal Chronograph Watch, Keyless ever	65
Silver, do. do.	85
Gold, do. do.	165

The above have the Chronograph Hand at the Back.

	Rs.
Silver Crystal Face, Keyless Lever, Chronograph Watch carrying Chronograph hand on the same dial	125
Similar to above but in Hunting Case	140
Gold Crystal Face, do.	375
Do. Hunting Case	395

The above are of the Highest Quality.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LETTS' DIARIES.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

LEGHORN HATS!!!
LEGHORN BONNETS!!!
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.
JUST OPENED OUT.

SOUTHWELL & AUSTIN, LD.,

HORNBY ROW, Bombay. } SHOW ROOMS. { EAST STREET, Poona.

JUST LANDED

HATS!
HATS!!
HATS!!!
FOR EVENING WEAR.

THORPE AND CO.

H[illegible] pleasure of informing their Local and Mofussil constituents of the arrival of their Felt Hats made Specially to their order, the Newest and most Approved Shapes. Extra light, and grease proof head Linings.

Black Stiff Felt, Low Round Crown	Rs. 9-8
Black Stiff Felt, Medium Round Crown	
Black Stiff Square, High Crown, a Special Hat for tall Gentlemen.	
Drab Square Crown do. do.	
Drab Stiff Felt, Low Round Crown	
Drab Stiff Felt, Medium Round Crown and Square	
Brown Round Crown, all Shades	

DRESS HATS.

Best Silk Plush, Extra Quality	15	8
Tall Drab, Fine Beaver Felt	11	8
Best Black Opera Hats (Self-closing)	11	8

TWEED HATS AND CAPS.

Tweed Hats, a Large Choice	5	0
Tweed Caps, Cricketing, one Peak	3	8
Tweed Caps, Double Peaks	4	0
Tweed Caps, Double Peaks, and Ear Flaps	4	0
Gent's Drab Terai Hats, Best Quality	14	8
Ladies' Drab do. do.	14	8

THORPE AND CO.,
SHIRT-MAKERS, MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

FREEDOM FROM ALL PAINS CAUSED BY COLD OR EXPOSURE.

KEMP'S

A deadly enemy to all aches and pains, leaving a healthy glow after application, equally useful for the child suffering from cold, or for the adult in agony from Rheumatism, Sciatica, &c.

A certain and never failing specific for the cure of Lumbago, Sciatica, Sore-throats, Sprains, Contusions, &c. Invaluable to Shikarees, Athletes, and those who undergo great exertion, re-invigorating the tired muscles, and preventing the severe aching and stiffness which usually follows a day's sport.

RHEUMATIKON.

Per Bottle, Re. 1.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

BOMBAY,

WINE SHIPPERS.

TRADE AND RETAIL PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

CALVERT'S.

HOSPITAL OR SICK ROOM.

CARBOLIC VAPORISER.

FOR Purification of the Air in Hospitals, Wards, Sick Rooms, and General use where an Aerial Disinfecting and Purifying Agent is required. Mosquitoes and other Winged Insects will quickly leave rooms where the Vapour of Carbolic Acid is present and in Malarial Districts it is useful against effects of Miasmatic Vapours.

Complete with six lights, Holder and Bottle of Carbolic Acid, Rs. 5.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS.

WE have just received a most extensive assortment of entirely NEW CARDS.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS AND QUADRILLE PARTY.

G. I. P. RY. INSTITUTE, PAREL.

A MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT
to be followed by a Quadrille Party.
FRIDAY, 21st Dec., 1888.
By the Members of the Parel Gymkhana.
To commence with an original farce by C. Selby, Esq., entitled
FEARFUL TRAGEDY,
OLIO.
Messrs. Whitmore, Kiskey, Pennock, Hart, and Scott.
Miss Pennock and Miss Hallums.
To conclude with the Screaming Farce by E. Yates, Esq., and W. H. Harrington, Esq., entitled
A NIGHT AT NOTTINGHILL.
The whole to conclude with a dance.

A few Special Reserved Seats. Rs. 2. These seats cannot be booked after 5-30 p.m., 21st Dec., 1888. Unreserved, Re. 1.

A. C. SCOTT,
Honorary Secretary.

THE COORLA SPINNING AND WEAVING Co., Ld.

TENDERS FOR COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS for the sale of the Cotton Waste of the above Company for one year from 1st January to 31st December, 1889, will be received at the Office of the Company in Elphinstone Circle, up to 31st instant.

A deposit of Rs. 200 must accompany each tender.

B. AND A. HORMARJEE,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT AND AT THE RISK TO WHOM PERSON OR PERSONS CONCERNED.

TWELVE 4 inches 2 Bolt Mortise Door Locks with Silver Electro-plated Brass Furniture, each Lock having its own Distinct Key and two Master Keys, one of Steel and one of Silver, to open all the Twelve Locks.

Twenty-four 2½ inches Drawer Locks, Twelve 3½ inches Cupboard Locks, and Twelve 2 inchs Pad Locks. Each Lock having its Own Distinct Key and Two Master Keys, one of Steel and one of Silver, to open all the Forty-eight Locks.

One Wrought-Iron Key Box, size 10 by 7 by 5.

The above are specially made by CHUBB & SON'S Lock and Safe Company, Limited, London.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy .... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to dates or Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during [illegible] Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports, Charters and Engagements.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

HOUSE VALUATION FOR 1889-90.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice as required by section 160 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, that the entries required by clauses (a), (b), (c), and (d), of section 156 of the aforesaid Act have been completed as far as practicable in the Ward Assessment Books for the several wards of the City for the year 1889-90, and that the said Ward Assessment Books may be inspected at the office of the Municipal Assessor and Collector.

I also give notice under section 162 (1) of the aforesaid Act that all complaints against the amount of any rateable value entered in the said Ward Assessment Books will be received in my Office on or before the 16th January, 1889.

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner,
For the City of Bombay.

Municipal Office, Bombay, 20th December, 1888.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen-Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of KESHAVDAS NATHOOBHOY, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

KALIANDAS KESHAVDAS and TULSIDAS KESHAVDAS, the Executors, according to the tenor of the said Will ....Petitioners

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, Sir Charles Sargent, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 19th day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-Eight, and in the Fifty-second year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.
L. N. BANAJEE,
The 19th day of December, 1888.
Messrs. WINTER, BURDER, & BAYLEY,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of SHREECRUSTNA NARRONJEE, late of Bombay, Hindoo, deceased.

SUDANUND SHREECRUSTNAJEE, the Sole Executor, named in the said Will ....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, Sir CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 18th day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-eight, and in the Fifty-second year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.
L. N. BANAJEE,
The 18th day of December, 1888.
Mr. KHUNDERRAO MOROJEE,
Petitioner's Attorney.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.

HUNDREDS OF NEW DESIGNS AT ALL PRICES
From Annas 2 and upwards.
ALSO
BASEL MISSION CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN wishing to join must be proposed by some member of the Society.

Subscription for year ending 30th September Rs. 10, which includes one Transferable Ticket for every Concert, besides Admission to Performer. Lady-performing members of One Family are admitted under one Subscription.

For further information apply to Honorary Secretary.

COLONEL MOBERLY,
Bombay Yacht Club.

POWER of ATTORNEY Forms in two different forms. Annas 4 each.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY Dec. 21.
WASH NORTON'S FAMOUS
WORLD OF WONDERS.
GRAND PERFORMANCE.
Each and every act received with
THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Boxes to hold 4	Rs. 8-0	Dress Circle	Rs. 2-0
Orchestra Stalls	„ 3-0	Pit Stalls	„ 1-8
Dress Circle, 1st Row	„ 3-0	Gallery	„ 1-0

Back Seats .... Annas 8.
Reserved Seats at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.
Doors open at 8-30 p.m. To commence at 9 p.m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
SATURDAY, Dec. 22nd.
GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Orchestra Stalls ...... Rs. 2 | The Rest of the House, Re. 1
Children and Servants Half Price.
Doors open at 3-30 p.m. To commence at 4 p.m.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Dec. 22nd.
NEW & TOTAL CHANGE of PROGRAMME.
New Songs, new Jokes, new Illusions, new Music, new Specialities, new Costumes, and Popular Prices.

A. JENSEN,
General Agent.

THE CYCLOSTYLE

(GERSTETNER'S PATENT.)
TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab: 8½ inches by 6 inches.

PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.
Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,
ALBERT BUILDINGS.

ESTATE OF PESTONJEE ARDESHIR KAKA, LATE OF BOMBAY, PARSEE, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of PESTONJEE ARDESHIR KAKA, late of Bombay, Parsee, deceased (who died intestate at Bombay, aforesaid, on or about the 25th day of May, 1888, and Letters of Administration of whose property and credits having effect throughout the Bombay Presidency were granted on the 17th day of December, 1888, by the High Court of Judicature, at Bombay, to Bai Bhicaijee, the widow of the said deceased, are required on or before the 1st day of February next, to send to the undersigned at their office, No. 27, Meadow Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing, their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased, and notice is hereby given that on the expiration of such time the Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said Administratrix shall then have notice. All persons indebted to the deceased's estate or having property of his in their hands are hereby requested to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administratrix. Dated this 20th day of December, 1888.

PESTANJEE AND RUSTIM,
Administratrix's Attorneys.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED tenders will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 17th day of January, 1889, for works in the construction of a new Mutton Market at the Arthur Crawford Market.

2. Form of Contract, specification, &c., can on payment of Rs. 10 be obtained from the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 1,500, to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, and to be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further Deposit of Rs. 700, will have to be paid by the Contractor whose Tender is accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,

JAMES W. SMITH, C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer,

Bombay, Municipal Executive Engineer's Office, 20th December, 1888.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

[illegible] CORPORATION for the 1889-90 will be held here at 3 P.M., on MONDAY, 7th January, 1889.

The Adjourned Meetings for the consideration of the Budget will be held without further notification on subsequent WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS, and MONDAYS at 3 o'clock P.M.

2. The Corporation can proceed to consider either the income or the Expenditure first.

3. Attention is drawn to the provisions of Section 36, Clauses (m) and (n) of the Act, and members will please give notices accordingly.

A Meeting of the Corporation will be held here on MONDAY, the 7th January, 1889, at 3-5 P.M., for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Government Resolution appointing Mr. M. R. Wyer a member of the Corporation.

2. Letter from the Municipal Secretary, reporting the Budget transfers sanctioned by the Standing Committee up to 19th December, 1888.

3. Standing Committee's Resolution recommending that sanction be given to the payment of Rs. 90,000, from the Municipal Building Fund, to meet the payment to Government for the site of the new Municipal Office at Boree Bunder:—

"That sanction be given to the sale of so much of the Building Fund Securities which, together with available balances deposited to the credit of the Fund, will be sufficient to realize Rs. 90,000."

4. Resolution of the Standing Committee, recommending the Corporation to sanction, as a special case, the payment of Rs. 3,272-7-6, to meet the proportionate cost of filling in with material excavated from drainage works, the portion of tank at the Victoria Gardens, which was sold to the Rev. G. W. Clutterbuck, as the site for a chapel.

5. Letter to the Corporation from Mr. Pestonjee Dajeebhoy complaining of the drainage operations in Dhobi Talao district. Resolution of the Standing Committee recommending that applicant be informed "That any complaint which he may wish to lodge on the subject should be made to the Corporation or to the Municipal Commissioner direct and not by way of reference to a letter in a newspaper."

6. Standing Committee's Resolution, "recommending the Corporation to sanction, under the special circumstances of the case, the putting in of a new water connection to Mr. Gheesta's property at Nos. 180-90, Parel Road, Byculla, at the cost of the Municipality, on condition that Mr. Gheesta withdraw all further claims in respect of this transaction."

7. Return showing the number of new properties assessed, &c., for the quarter ending 30th September 1888.

8. Standing Committee's Resolution, No. 5,412, dated 5th December, 1888, forwarding Health Officer's Report for the Second Quarter of 1888.

9. Mr. H. O. Selby to move:—"That the President do write and ask Government whether they will be pleased to join with the Corporation in appointing a Commission to inquire into and report on the best means of disposing of town sweepings."

10. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Esq., G.G.M.C. to move:—"That the President be requested to communicate with Government in order to ascertain the views of H. E. the Governor in Council as to whether it is necessary, in the interests of public safety, that the Police force of this City should be augmented, and that in the event of Government being of opinion that such increase is essential the Corporation be prepared to bear their share of the enhanced cost."

11. Standing Committee's Resolution recommending the construction of additional catch Water Channels at Vewar and Tulsi, at a cost of Rs. 23,600.

12. Sanction to be asked to an advance of Rs. 50,000, for the purchase of water fittings for sale, &c.

13. Resolution of the Standing Committee, recommending the Corporation to sanction the outlay of Rs. 1,93,458, to the debit of loan and revenue, respectively, to provide for repairs urgently required to Malabar Hill and Bhundarwada Reservoirs.

By order of the President,

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

Bombay, Municipal Corporation Office, 20th Dec., 1888.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

ASSETS £16,976,616.
TONTINE POLICIES.
5 Year Dividend Policies.

LIDBETTER AND YOUNG, AGENTS.

WRIST STRAP WATCHES.

INVALUABLE to CAVALRY, OFFICERS, HORSEMEN, and those whose exercises are of an outdoor nature.

Solid Silver Keyless Watch in Yellow Leather Wrist Strap, Strong and Neat.

Rs. 32-8 Nett.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CEYLON.

NUWARA ELIYA, the Sanitarium of the East, 6,300 feet above sea level.

"CRITERION HOTEL"

situated in the prettiest part of Nuwara Eliya Gardens. General aspect unrivalled. Contains every requisite necessary in a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The Hotel is under competent European Management. Terms per week, Rs. 40. Per month, Rs. 150. Other charges very moderate. Please refer to Madras People's Almanac.

Wm. MILSON AND Co., Proprietors.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 8 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

FOR SALE a Stylish Victoria, Chestnut Arab HORSE, 14 by 2, and Harness, Rs. 900, or Victoria, Rs. 500. Horse and set of Harness by Dunnet, Rs. 400.—Apply "F. S.," care of this office.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Artistic Designs in CHRISTMAS CARDS, Porcelain, Velvet, Satin, from the best houses in London.—*Bombay Gazette* Office, 16, Esplanade, Albert Buildings.

PEARSE'S CHRISTMAS CAKES, MINCE MEAT, and PLUM PUDDINGS, are now ready.

FOR SALE, a beautiful Grey ARAB, 15-2 hands, 3 years, in perfect sound condition; TURN-OUT, for Rs. 1,500.—Apply A. B., care of this Paper.

FOR SALE, a new and excellent Landaulette, by Casterton, London, with single and double pole, Turn-out, for Rs. 1,800.—Apply A. B., care of this Paper.

THE run on our Toys these last three days is something indescribable; lose no time to secure the best while you can at cheapest Prices.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

ANGLO-BAVARIAN PALE ALE, High Prize Medals at Paris, Vienna, Melbourne, and Sydney Exhibitions.—Bombay Agents, PHIPSON & Co., Rs 5-8 per dozen.

GRAND DISPLAY OF 'XMAS NOVELTIES, 'Xmas Cards, 'Xmas Toys, 'Xmas Sweets, at very reduced prices.—The FANCY GOODS TRADING Co., Ld., No. 65, Meadows-Street.

'XMAS CARDS, Bon Bons, Crackers, Toys, Dolls, Chocolate, Sweets, and Comfits at Byculla CO-OPERATIVE STORES.

SILK VEILS, in the loveliest tints, for Table Lamps.—Lamp Warehouse, R. DITMAR, late Theodore Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

GRIFFIN'S SPARKLING ALE, as supplied to the B. I. S. N. Co. and other Companies. In splendid condition, just landed. Rs. 5-8 per doz.—Agents: PHIPSON and Co.

WANTED, at reasonable prices, good HACK, up to weight; also 14ft. Hill-tent, Sleeping pal, Raoti, and Necessary.—Executive Engineer, Surat.

WANTED, a first-class MILLWRIGHT and ENGINEER for a large mill in Bombay. Liberal terms to a really competent man.—Apply "AGENTS," care of this paper

WANTED, a First-Class European Tailor's CUTTER to go up-country.—Apply BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

COMPOSITORS.—WANTED, at once, a few good COMPOSITORS.—Apply to the *Bombay Gazette*.

CHRISTIE H. BUTLER, Dental Surgeon. Above Bourne and Shepherd's Photographic Studio.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street, Secunderabad. The best Hotel in Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most comfortable, central, and accommodative Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

JOHN MAHOMED'S NEW SUMMER TWEEDS, perfect fit, Guaranteed and Prices most Moderate for Ready Money, 16, Medow Street, Bombay.

XMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS, 'Xmas-Tree Ornaments, Toys and Dolls, in Great Variety, Crackers, Table Ornaments, Ham and Bacon, in cut. D. B. MODY, General Merchant, 29, Apollo Street.

WORTH A GOLD MOHUR A BOTTLE!!! Three doses of TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM will cure any Ordinary COUGH or BRONCHIAL ATTACK. *Note*—Only procurable from THOMSON & TAYLOR, Fort.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

HAMS FOR 'XMAS.—Best Northumberland, Mild, Cured [illegible]

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

FOR SALE, PILSENER BEER, "Bell Mark" price Rs. 5-8 per dozen cash. Apply to F. SAUQUET & Co., Elphinstone Circle.

CRESTS and MONOGRAMS, engraved on stone by a special artist, and mounted as Signet Rings, Seals, &c., at a few days notice.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay or Poona.

FLORAL ENAMELLED IRON WASHING SETS, consisting of Basin, Ewer, Brush and Soap Dishes, beautifully decorated. Rs. 18 per set. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

JUST OPENED.—COLORED OTTOMAN SILKS, beautifully soft Texture, in the NEWEST and most FASHIONABLE Shades, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S, Milliner and Dressmaker, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Connisbee's Improved Mains Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a form of matter 40 by 27, size of table, inside bearers 46 by 37 inches.—Apply to "Z," care of this paper.

GRAND DISPLAY of 'XMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS. A choice collection of our famous Teas in fancy ornamented packets, never known in Bombay. Inspection is invited. MORTON MAJU & Co., 22, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO-PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to "IMPORTER," care *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO QUARTER-MASTERS.—Indents for Regimental Necessaries, Clothing, Saddlery for Cavalry Corps:—Apply to "Supply Department," WILLIAM WATSON and Co., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals:—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886.—Address: The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE is one of the four British Life Offices which according to the latest returns have issued OVER ONE MILLION NEW POLICIES during the Past year. Reduced Rates for India

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE, Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers.—Rampart Row, below Bombay Club, Fort.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying forty-nine Military Messes and fourteen Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN, Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS, Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO, Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET & Co., Epernay.
HEIDSICK & Co., Rheims.
AYALA & Co., Cheteau d' Ay.
ERNEST IRROY, Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT, London.
LEACOCK, & Co., Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON & Co., Madeira.
VAN ZELLERS & Co., Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG, Worms-am-Rhein.
NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS, Bordeaux.
A. De. LUZE ET FILS, Bordeaux.
JAMES CATHCART & Co., Leith., N.B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co., London.
HUNGARIAN GOVT. CELLARS, Budapest.
H. T. CRESWELL & Co., Gibraltar.

Price List on Application
TO
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF TURN TABLE, MATTING, &c.

Under instructions from the Executive Engineer Presidency, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p. m. at the Executive Engineer Presidency store yard on the Esplanade—a turn table, coir matting cane matting C. I pipes, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF THE MILLS OF THE NAWAB OF BAILA SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act of 1882, and in the matter of the Nawab of Baila Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Limited, (in Liquidation).

Under instructions from the Official Liquidators (N. B. S. W. and M. Co. Ld)- Messrs Ishwardas Jugjivandas and Aderji Jevanji, it is hereby notified that the property (Buildings, Tanks, Plant and Machinery) of the abovenamed Mill detailed as per printed List) will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co of Bombay, on MONDAY, the 14th day of January, 1889, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Mill premises.

The property is situated at Surat, outside the Sahara Gate, on the ground called Rasoola Baug, measuring about (50) acres and 25 gunthas, leased from its owner, Jia. Olisha Ladli Begum Saheb, at an annual rent of Rs. 1,200 for a period of 99 years commencing from the 1st November, 1881, a portion of which, viz. 38 acres and 20 gunthas has been sublet to D Nusserwanji Nowroji Khambhata for the same period at an annual rent of Rs. 40-8. The present Government Summary Settlement and Local Funds are paid by the owner, but any additional encumbrance hereafter on the ground is to be paid by the Company *i. e.*, the purchaser.

N.B.—There is a Ginning Factory, erected in the compound of mill premises, the machinery and buildings of which belong to Messrs. Vasanji Dulabhai, and Nichhabhai Haribhai, under an agreement dated 24th October, 1883, passed by them to the Company and consequently they are not included in the Company's property advertised for sale. Deeds of leases and agreement above referred to and duly executed are in the Gujarati language, and can be seen at any time during Office hours at the Official Liquidator's Office.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Official Liquidators at their Office in Warifalia at Surat, or to the undersigned at their Office at Bombay, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 21st December, 1888.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

7, MARINE STREET.

BONA FIDE AND UNRESERVED SALE of Japanese Curiosities and Silk Embroideries, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction without reserve at their Rooms (first floor.)

A consignment of 29 cases Japanese curiosities and embroideries, just received per s.s. Verona, consisting of 12, 16, 24 and 25 inches Satsuma and Caga vases, bronze vases and jars, bowls, ashtrays, inkstand, plates, tea and coffee sets, cups and saucers, ebony and inlaid cabinet and wall brackets, paper screens, bronze tea kettles, wire baskets, trays, vases and candle-sticks, lacquered jewel boxes, tumbler and decanter trays, and chow-chow boxes, Japanese jinricksaws, porcelain and bronze enamelled plates, silk umbrellas, satin and gold and silk embroidered bed, pillow and table covers, window curtains, mantel pieces, chair covers, Malaacca canes, silk photo-frames, figures, pictures, handkerchiefs, screens, &c., &c.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers, and is now on view.

ON SUNDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 p. m, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Pali Hill, Bandora, the valuable and handsome French-polished, blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best electro-plated ware, superior porcelainware, rich glassware, a first-rate mahogany square pianoforte from Rose and Co., rich table ornaments, cashmere and Persian carpets, Hinks and Knaust kerosine oil, table and hanging lamps, choice plants, such as Peona rose, crotons, &c. in tubs and pots, &c., the property of A. FRANCKE, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—.

10 bales gray shirtings.
10 „ „ dhoties.
5 cases prints.
5 „ T red shirtings.
5 „ white shirtings,
4 „ white jaconets.
3 „ superfine woollen, cloth.
2 cases and 4 baskets samples of glassware, consisting of soda pint and half pint tumblers, glasses, biscuit boxes, butter coolers, candlestands, candle lamps, caraffes and up-celery stands, centre stands, cheese stands, comports custard and cruet dishes, flower pots, and stands, gas shades, goblets icepails and plates, jugs, match stands, pickle jars, salt cellars, sugar stands, cream jugs, &c.
5 casks machine oil.
1 case Boots and shoes.
1 single-barreled breach-loading central-fire gun in case by J. and W. Tolly.
1. D.-B. B.-L. C.-F. gun in case, by Breaver.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Hajee Noor Mahomed Hajee Sulliman—

177—105—1 case 50 dozen children's coloured half hose.

AT 2 P. M.

1 brand new Europe-build handsome miniature landau, suitable for a single horse or pair.
1 handsome strong new canoe-shaped land.
1 handsome strong double seated brougham.
1 handsome and light [illegible]
2 sets of single harness.
1 saddle.
The property of the late H. Bartels, Esq.—
1 Madras-built dog-cart.
1 set of English-made single harness.
1 English-made saddle.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE of musical ornaments and novelties, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, on MONDAY next, the 24th instant, at 3 p.m.:—

1 case of musical ornaments received per s.s. Dominico Balduino—consisting of jewellery case, China plate, silver smoking plate, ivory inkstand, call bell ornamented, silver candlesticks, flambeau-bronze and China cups, cigar stands, lady's leather and plush bags, cigar case, chairs, albums, fruit plates, &c., &c., all playing music, 8 tune musical box, 6 tune clarabella, 6 tune claraphone, &c.

The ornaments are on view.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 1 p m, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Chinchpoogly, near the Salvation Army Bungalow, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware, crockery and glassware, table and hanging lamps, pictures, carpets, table ornaments, &c., the property of CHARLES MACKESON, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter and the property will be on view 3 days before sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES ON THE MATOONGA ROAD, AT NAIGAUM.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Mr. Krushnarao Bhaskerjee Rele, the transferee of the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mr. Narrayen Ramchunder, the undermentioned landed properties, viz:—

Firstly—All that piece of ground, formerly registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 11, and then and now under No. 14533, with the messuage or chawl standing thereon, situate at Naigaum, on the east side of Matoonga Road, formerly in the Registration subdistrict of Mandvie, and now in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay, admeasuring 2,093 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east partly by a public passage and partly by the property now or late of Soonderjee Lowjee, on the west by the said Matoonga Road, on the north by a public passage, and on the south by the property now or late of Soonderjee Lowjee, which said land and premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No.—, Street No.—.

Secondly—All that vacant piece of land, formerly registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 13, and now under No. 14538, admeasuring 74 4-9 square yards or thereabouts, situate on the west side of the said Matoonga Road at Naigaum, formerly in the Registration Subdistrict of Mandvie, and now in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the said Matoonga Road, and on the north, south, and west by the property of now or late of Soonderjee Lowjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, Limited, IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

On SATURDAY, the 5th January next, at 4 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of the Trustees for the Debenture Holders, and the Voluntary Liquidators, on the premises, the above named Company's Leasehold land, buildings, Good will, Machinery, stock in trade and other effects, situate at Tank Bunder.

The property is most favourably situated at Tank Bunder, possessing a harbour frontage, which affords every facility for importing and storing timber.

The property and machinery may be viewed on application to the undersigned, from whom printed copies of particulars and conditions of sale can be had a week before sale.

All particulars can be obtained on application to Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, Solicitors to the Trustees for the Debenture Holders, or to Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow, and Hemming, Solicitors for the Voluntary Liquidators.

SALE OF PRECIOUS STONES.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 15th January next, at 2 p.m., by order of whom it may concern and on account and risk of Mr. C. L. Peria Tambay, of Colombo—27 Parcels of Ceylon saphires, topaze, star, saphires, &c., &c.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, December 21st, 1888.

NOTICE.

LANSDOWNE HOTEL,
QUETTA.
APPLY TO MANAGER.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 4 „ „
„ 12 „ 5 „ „

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on Calcutta and Madras received.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

41, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF PILSENER BEER, &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at 2 p. m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, on account of the concerned, just landed per mail Steamer—

45 cases each containing 4 dozens patent stoppered bottles of Monopol Pilsener Beer, light gravity crystal color, the patent stoppered can be recorked for another occasion

20 cases de Losy extra sec select Cuvee champagne.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21 inst. sale commencing at 2 p. m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will hold their usual auction sale at their rooms as follows:—

On account of the concerned:—
2 cases gent's and lady's boots and shoes.
1 „ Sample conection of do.
2 „ perambulators.

ACTION SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m., the undersigned will sell by Public Auction at their sale rooms, Medows Street, No. 21.

A consignment of the first and genuine quality of bentwood furniture, walnut, polished, and fine carved, made in the well-known factory of Messrs. Thonet and Co., of Austria. The same consisting of all modern designs of arm and without arm chairs, ladies easy chairs, nursing chairs, office revolving chairs, gent's and ladies rocking chairs, piano stools, with and without back, high and foot stools, deck folding chairs, bed-room sofas, conversation couches, &c.

Also recheche collection for real oilpaintings and oleographs in handsome massive gold frames. Names of subject and artists are published in the catalogue.

Now on view.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

SALE of Valuable Bungalow at Bandora, with separate cookroom, stable, well, and large garden compound, with several palm and mango trees, front facing south seaside.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 22nd inst. at 4 pm, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction the following immovable property, on the premises, in two separate lots, viz.—

LOT NO 1.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with premises or dwelling-house, lying and being in Bandora, on the north side of the Chapel road, in Mundulvar, at Bandora, close to the Sopali Tank, containing by admeasurement 1776 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the west by the property of Anton Joojeen Fernand on the north partly by the property of Jabool Pereira, and a portion of the vacant ground Lot No. 2, and on the south and east by the said old Chapel road, and assessed by the Bandora Municipality under No. 25 A, registered under Survey No. 298, and Pote Nos. 8 and 9, for which Government due is only 2-10 per annum.

LOT NO 2

A piece or parcel of vacant ground, containing by admeasurement 546 square yards or thereabouts earing survey No. 298 and Pote No. 6, and bounded on the east by the property of Jabool Pereira, on the west by the batty ground of J. Dies and Dewa Manuel Lane, and on the north by the Government ground and close to the Sopali Tank and on the south by the property of Antone Jujeen Fernand and part of lot No. 1.

For full particulars and conditions sale apply to the undersigned.

AN UNEXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MODERATE CAPITALISTS to work a ready-at-hand well filled up industry, capable of returning handsome profits.

SALE OF MATCH FACTORY AT CHINCHPOOGLY.

Under instructions from the concerned the undersigned will sell by Public Auction (unless otherwise disposed of privately) on SATURDAY, the 5th day of January, 1889. sale commencing at 2 p. m. on the premises, near Kali Chowki Road, Chinchpoogly,

Full particulars of machinery will be published in the catalogue.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Bombay, 21st Dec. 1888,

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF AUSTRALIAN HORSES, A RARE AND LAST CHANCE TO SECURE FIRST CLASS HORSES AT CHEAP RATES,

Imported by Mr. C. G. Baldock from Australia will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. BENNETT & Co TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3-30 p.m., at Colaba, opposite the Tramway Company's Stables

One bay pony geld, 3 years, 13 hands 1½in., very fast for racing purposes.

One black pony mare, 5 years, 13 hands 1in., very nice pony up to weight, broken to saddle.

One bay pony mare, 5 years, 13 hands 1 in., a first class pony and very fast.

One black geld, 6 years, 14 hands 2 in., a well broken showy hack.

One grey geld, 6 years, 14 hands 2 in., a first class saddle hack.

One ches geld, 5 years, 14 hands 2 in., prefectly quiet in saddle, will make a good trapper.

One bay geld, 6 years, 14 hands 3 in., and one bay geld, 5 years, 14 hands 3 in, thoroughly broken to harness, and a very showy pair.

One bay geld, 5 years, 15 hands, splendid hack, and will make a good dog-cart horse.

One brown geld, 6 years, 14 hands 2 in., and one brown [illegible] cobs, thoroughly broken to harness and saddle.

One skew bald geld, 5 years, 15 hands, a magnificent trotter with splendid action, broken to single and double harness

One ches mare, 4 years, 15 hands, a very showy hack, suitable for a charger.

One ches geld, 4 years, 16 hands and one ches mare, 4 years, 16 hands, an excellent pair of well broken big horses. Very showy and quiet in harness,

One bay mare, 5 years, 15 hands 2 in., a beautiful mare, thoroughly broken will make a first class charger.

One brown mare, 6 years, 15 hands, first class hack, also broken, to single and double harness,

One grey mare, 5 years 15 hands, well broken to saddle, also goes in harness.

One grey mare, 5 years 15 hands, and one grey geld, 4 years, 15 hands, a very showy pair thoroughly broken, and fast trotters in harness.

One grey mare 5 years 15 hands 2 in., a very showy animal and broken to single and double harness.

One grey mare, 4 years 15 hands, a first class hack and very showy in saddle.

One grey mare, 5 years 15 hands 1 in., a very showy well bred mare broken to harness.

One grey geld, 4 years 16 hands and one grey geld, 4 years 16 hands, a splendid pair of carriage horses with good action and fast trotters.

Purchasers will see the horses ridden and driven at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 21st December, 1888.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HURJEEMULL & CO.,

INDIAN JEWELLERS,
LARGEST STOCK OF
DIAMOND, GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.
INDIAN CURIOS, PERSIAN CARPETS, AND CASHMERE SHAWLS.
Cheapest House. Inspection invited.
Rampart Row & Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

THE PERFECTION OF A SMOKE,

whether of Pipe, Cigar or Cigarette, is attained by the highest flavour of the Tobacco, with its greatest purity and least harshness. In Cigarettes, which are now so popular, there are none more deserving of appreciation than those manufactured by

TH. VAFIADIS,
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No. 1, Extra Superior	..	Rs. 3 12
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Fresh shipments received by every alternate Mail steamer.

THE ATTENTION OF
MESS PRESIDENTS
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Is respectfully invited to these
CIGARETTES.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs JOHN DICKINSON and Co. London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

A MEETING of the EX-STUDENTS and STUDENTS of the Fort High School, who have subscribed to the Testimonial Fund raised for Mr. D. S. MODY, the late Head Assistant Master of the Institution, will be held in the hall of the Circle Litteraire, Church Lane, Fort, on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at 6 p.m., to consider the form of address and testimonial to be presented to Mr. Mody.

Subscribers are requested to attend.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent and Chief Engineer of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, up to noon of MONDAY, the 7th January, 1889, for the SUPPLY of OIL, TALLOW, and WASTE, required for the Kutni Branch for the First 6 months of 1889 to be delivered at Umaria.

Forms of Tender and conditions of Contract can be had on application to the Chief Storekeeper of the line on payment of Rs. 2.

Tenders may be for the whole or part of the stores required.

Each Tender should be accompanied with a sum of Rs. 100 as earnest money, which will be forfeited if the person whose Tender is accepted fails to fulfil the conditions of his Tender.

Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for small Stores, Kutni Branch" and addressed to the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company.

The Agent and Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, and reserves to himself the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of a Tender.

T. R. WYNNE,
Agent and Chief Engineer.

Nagpur, 15th Dec., 1888.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

COCOANUT AND CASTOR OILS.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of Cocoanut and Castor Oils required by the Company for Twelve Months commencing the first day of February, 1889, estimated at 550 tons and 650 tons, respectively.

Tenders, which must be on the Company's Form sealed, superscribed, and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, will be received by the Acting Agent at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 p.m. (Gun-fire) on FRIDAY, 21st December, after which hour no Tender will be received.

Forms of Tender can be obtained and Samples seen upon application to the Undersigned.

The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 17th Dec., 1888.

THE EQUITABLE MORTGAGE CO.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Missouri, U. S. A.

ISSUE of £150,000 Five per cent. Debenture Bonds, based on First Mortgages deposited with Trustees in London.

Capital Subscribed $2,000,000 (upwards of £400,000.)
Capital Paid-up $1,000,000 (upwards of £200,000.)
Capital Uncalled $1,000,000 (upwards of £200,000.)

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BANKERS.—The London and County Banking Company, Limited, 21, Lombard-street, E. C., and branches.
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from whom Prospectuses and all information may be obtained.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL £1,852,000
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NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Head Office in Liverpool, we have THIS DAY been APPOINTED AGENTS of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

We are prepared to accept Fire Risks on the most favourable terms from THIS DAY.

For terms, &c., Insurers are requested to apply at the INSURANCE DEPARTMENT of our Office.

B. & A. HORMARJEE, Agents,
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.
Hormarjee House, Elphinstone Circle, 11th Dec., 1888.

CHRISTMAS CAKES, Plain and Ornamental.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.

HAMS in CANVAS, First Quality, any size,
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.

BACON in CANVAS and CHEESE on CUT.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.,
Meadow Street, Fort.

BRAN PIES, in full Swing. 4 annas a dip, no blanks.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.

CHRISTMAS CAKES, all sizes.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.

TOYS for CHILDREN and 'XMAS CARDS, Clearing off.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.

'XMAS TREE ORNAMENTS, Toys, Candles Chinese Lanterns, Brilliants, &c.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.

CONFECTIONERY, finest flavoured, reduced rates to 'Xmas Tree.
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CAKES, HAMS, SWEETS, and every class of Groceries.
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MUSCATELLE RAISINS, Almonds, Sultanas, Candied Peel, Walnuts, Pistachio Nuts, Hazel Nuts.
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CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, Figs, Pears, Greengages, Apricots, Cherries, Knotts, Brochelles.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.

FRENCH PRUNES, Dry Turkey Figs, Bussorah Golden Dates, Turkish Delight.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.

COD and LING FISH 8 as. per lb.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.,
Medow Street, Fort.

ENGLISH SALT PORK and BEEF in 25lb. Barrels.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.

COOKING STOVES, for Clubs, Hotels, and Private Families.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, Choice Assortment for presents, at low rates.
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld.,
MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
W. J. ESSAI.

OPINIONS

of eminent professional men in favour of Phrenology will be sent on receipt of an anna postage stamp.

THE following is a copy of a few of Mr. Mann's testimonials:—

Mr. Mann, the great phrenologist, has examined our head, and given a most accurate description of our character and talents. We think him a practical phrenologist of a high order, and recommend parents to consult him as to trades and professions for their sons.—"Bedford Observer," June 3rd, 1882.

It gives us pleasure to state that Phrenology is a science of great practical utility, and that Mr. John Mann is qualified to guide people by its light. Such as doubt should investigate the matter.—"Canterbury Medical Journal," Aug 9th, 1881.

Mr. John Mann is a skilful practical phrenologist, and gives much valuable advice. He has convinced us of the financial value of Phrenology both to parents and sons as well as its utility in the choice of a life-companion. The science is, however, useful in many other ways.—"Bath Kernel," Nov. 13, 1882.

The examination of one's own head at the cost of Re. 1 will convince him of the truth of Phrenology; whilst a little conversation with Mr. Mann will reveal the financial utility of the Science.

S. BENJAMIN,
Secretary.

18, Apollo Road, Fort.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Parel Gymkhana, Amateur Theatricals and Ball, 9 p.m.

Vessels Arrived.—The following vessel arrived on the 19th :—Loodiana (s), from Calcutta. Yesterday :—Bisagno (s), from Hongkong; Khiva (s), Mauritius; and County of Eyre (s), Bangkok.

Vessels Sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—D. Balduino (s), for Genoa; Pachumba (s), Karachi and Coast; Kairos (s), for Hull; and Palitana (s), Calcutta, Rangoon, &c.

Prince's Dock.—The s.s. Sorrento and Kerbella left the dock yesterday.

Victoria Dock.—The s.s. Khiva and Bisagno entered the dock yesterday and the s.s. Kashgar and D. Balduino left it on the 19th inst.

Gored by a Buffalo.—Yesterday evening a European woman named Rosa Wyse, while passing along the Chunam Kiln Road, was gored and knocked down by a buffalo, whereby she sustained a severe wound about the forehead and bruises about the face and abdomen. She was at once removed to the J. J. Hospital.

Serious Accident.—While a labourer named Tookaram Soobana was working in a grain godown at Surat Road on Wednesday, he met with an accident by which four of his ribs were fractured, a number of wheat bags from a pile accidentally falling upon him and crushing him. He is at present under treatment at the G. T. Hospital.

Reported Thefts.—Nusserwanjee ManockjeeCooper residing in the Fort High School, has reported to the police the theft of a small microscope valued at Rs. 45 faom his cupboard on Wednesday last. Framjee Muncherjee, residing at Mody Bay, has also reported the theft of three gold rings, valued at Rs. 46, from the pocket of his coat, which he left hanging on a nail in the wall of his room on Wednesday last.

The Bombay S. P. C. A.—On the first of November last there were 100 bullocks, 25 horses, and 5 dogs at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel. During the month of November, 94 bullocks, 35 horses, and 6 dogs were admitted, and during the same month 82 bullocks, 34 horses, and 5 dogs were discharged from the hospital, 9 cases among horses and 4 cases among dogs proved fatal during the past month.

Amateur Theatricals at Parel.—The members of the Parel Gymkhana give another of their pleasant musical and dramatic entertainments this evening at the G.I.P. Railway Institute, Parel. A dance will follow the theatricals, and as the committee of management is the same as before and the amateurs, who perform during the evening are old and well-known favourites, those who attend are sure to have a treat and enjoy a good dance afterwards.

Music at the Yacht Club.—The band of the Gloster Regiment will play the following programme of music at the Yacht Club this evening, commencing at 5-30 o'clock :—

March	La Conzonidel Soldato	Rampezzotti.
Overture	Flotte Buroche	Suppe.
Valse	Love's Dream Laud	Roeder.
Selection	Balfe's Operas	Godfrey.'
Valse	La Source	Waldteufel.
Selection	Les Cloches de Corneville	Planquette.
Lancers	The May Flower	Liddell.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A Policeman Assaulted by a Female.—Yesterday an Italian woman named Louisa Schorff, residing at Cursetjee Sooklajee Street, was charged by Inspector Wilson before Mr. P. Ryan with assaulting a police constable while in the execution of his duty on Monday evening last. It appeared that the woman had asked the policeman to bring her a victoria, and on his declining to do so on the ground that he could not leave his post she threw a tumbler at him, striking him on the head. Inspector Wilson stated that the accused frequently got drunk and created disturbances, and on this occasion, when, the assault was reported to him, he went to the accused's residence and found her lying insensibly drunk. The accused was convicted and fined Rs. 10.

A Strange Story of Drugging and Robbing.—Kona Mavu, residing in Chuckla Street, was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital on Wednesday, suffering from the effects of opium, which, he alleged, was given him by a servant of his named Mahomed Ismael. He also alleges that the servant, after administering to him the drug, absconded with Rs. 190 and a watch and chain valued Rs. a t32. The authorities at the hospital are disposed to discredit the statement of the complainant, for the simple reason that if the opium had been given him at the hour stated he would been unconscious hours before his admission into hospital, and that opium is a drug which cannot be administered to a person without his knowledge, unless he be rendered insensible before its administration. Also, from what the complainant said, it appears there is reason to believe that he took an overdose of senna mixture, which contained opium, and which he was in the habit of using. Further enquiries are being made by the divisional police, and steps have been taken for the arrest of the absconding servant.

An Extensive Theft.—Inspector Dillon yesterday charged Kisunchand Dalichund, a Marwaree, before Mr. Hamilton with stealing cash and ornaments valued at Rs. 6,000, the property of Davichund Roychund, also a Marwaree. About a year ago the latter found one morning when he opened his shop that his safe was broken open and the cash and ornaments it contained, valued at Rs. 6.000, missing. The matter was reported to the police, but till two weeks ago no trace of the property or the thief could be found. Inspector Dillon discovered a portion of the ornaments pledged with a Marwaree, from whom he made inquires, which eventually led him on the track of the accused. Further investigations into the case led Mr. Dillon to trace the rest of the ornaments to different towns in Surat, where the man had absconded and had pawned his booty with sowcars of the place. In defence he pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced, on his admitting previous convictions, to two years' hard labour and a fine of Rs. 1,000. with an alternative of six months' further imprisonment, the maximum punishment the Magistrate could inflict.

Determined Attempts at Suicide.—Goolam Ahmed a Mahomedan Mendicant,was yesterday charged before Mr. Cooper by the Railway Police with having attempted to commit suicide. It appeared that on the previous day the man had tried to drown himself in a tank at the market, but was rescued by a sepoy. He was charged for that attempt on Wednesday, and was sentenced to a day's imprisonment, on his promising not to act so foolishly again. Yesterday morning, however, he tried once more to make away vith himself. He went to the large railway yard at Bori Bunder and threw himself before a light engine which was shunting at the time. Fortunately he was seen by a muccadum who raised an alarm. The engine was stopped just in time and the man wsa unhurt,save a few injuries which he received from the cow-catcher. The occurrence was reported to Mr. Fitzgerald, the night station-master, and the man was taken into custody by the police. It appeared, that being unable to maintain himself by begging, the accused determined to kill himself. He stated so in defence, and Mr. Cooper gave him a month's simple imprisonment.

Stabbing Affray on Boardship.—Berengo Peretos a quartermaster of the s. s. Kerbella, was charged before Mr. Cooper yesterday with having voluntarily caused hurt to Fustino Flores, also a quartermaster on the same ship, on Wednesday evening. It appeared that Flores was sitting in the quartermasters' cabin, when Peretos entered and asked him if he had seen his watch. Flores replied he had not, but Peretos was not satisfied with this, as he said, no one could have seen it besides himself. The watch was not found in the cabin, and Peretos then charged Flores with having stolen it. A quarrel ensued, and from high words the men, who are natives of Java, came to blows, and during a scuffle the complainant was cut in the thigh with a knife. He ran out of the cabin and then on to the deck crying out he had been stabbed, eventually going on shore, where he made a complaint to a dock policeman. Inspector Holmes was informed of the complaint, and proceeded on board, where he arrested Peretos. In defence the latter admitted the fight, but denied having drawn his knife on Flores. Mr. Cooper, the Magistrate, on the evidence convicted Peretos and sentenced him to one month's hard labour.

DIVINE SERVICE.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

Saint Thomas Day.—Friday, December 21.

7-15 a.m.—Holy Communion. There will be the Guilds Service in the Cathedral this evening at 6 o'clock and the Sermon will be preached by the Bishop of Bombay.

HIGH COURT.—Appellate Side.

(Before Mr. Justice Scott and Mr. Justice Parsons.)

ALLEGED POLICE ZOOLUM.

IMPERATRIX vs. SHAIK HUSSEN SHAIK BOODAN AND ANOTHER.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. W. H. Crowe, Sessions Judge of Sattara, who, in October last, convicted the two accused, a police constable and a police sepoy respectively, of voluntarily causing hurt to extort a confession. The first was sentenced to six, and the second accused to four months' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Balkrishna and Dixit, appeared for the first accused, and Mr. G R. Kirloskar, for the second, while Mr. Mandlik, Government Pleader, was for the Crown.

On the 26th May last, a child of the complainant Sawla, about eighteen months old, was killed by a bullock falling down on it in the middle of the night. In the morning information was given to the patel and kulkarni of the place, and a report was sent to the accused No. 1, who was chief constable of taluka Tasgaon, through one Nana Mahar. The complainant and his cousin Dajee accompanied the Mahar to the first accused's office. In the report it was stated that the body had been buried without permission, that the writer (the patel) could not tell whether the account given by the parents of the child as to the cause of death was true, as the body had been buried before he arrived there, and that complainant had told him, in reply to his enquiries, that it was done without informing him. Accused No. 1, after reading that report, sent for the patel and the kulkarni. On their arrival, he proceeded to interrogate the complainant as to the cause of his child's death; and after hearing his story, he expressed his doubt as to the truth of the story, and called up the second accused, a police sepoy, who seized the complainant by the shoulders, gave him two or three blows on his back, and threw him down on his back. Dajee was then ill-treated in a similar manner. Accused No. 1 then proceeded to the village of Turchi, where the occurrence took place, and made further enquiries. The complainant said that accused No. 1 did not himself beat him in the kacheri, but he said to accused No. 2, "He won't speak the truth; you just take him in hand, and beat him." At Turchi, the accused went to the house of the complainant and interrogated the complainant's wife. Under the pretext that she was not telling the truth, the first accused struck her four or five times with a whip handle. The complainant was also interrogated and beaten. Accused No. 1 kicked him and accused No. 2 gave him some blows upon his back. The Sessions Judge was of opinion that the evidence was sufficient to establish the charge against both the accused, and remarked that the first accused was a chief constable of a taluka, holding a responsible position, and one of emolument, which would be forfeited by his conviction. He had also incurred considerable expense in engaging the services of a professional gentleman from Bombay to conduct his defence. Looking at these circumstances, and also to the fact that the assault was not of an aggravated nature, his Honor thought that the ends of justice would be satisfied if the first accused was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. As to the second accused, it was remarked that his conviction would also entail the forfeiture of his appointment, and remembering that he must have throughout acted under the orders, though illegal, of his superior, he was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

Mr. Justice Scott, in disposing of the appeal, said: Taking the evidence given in the Sessions Court by the complainant and the witnesses, and comparing it with former statements made by them, we find in it many discrepancies and some contradictions so important that we are unable to place reliance on it. It is true that the Sessions Judge has not recorded the depositions in which these former statements occur, as by law he should have done (11 Bom. H. C. R. 281, Cr. R., 6th Septemcer 1887), but since the attention of the witnesses was directed to these statements, we cannot allow the erroneous procedure of the Sessions Judge to prevent us treating them as evidence in the case. The delay in complaining throws suspicion upon the story of the complainant. The story itself is most improbable, while the evidence of the hospital assistant, the most important and independent witness, almost of itself shows it to be false. The case for the prosecution shows, in our opinion, such evident signs of original concoction and after exaggeration and manipulation, that we are unable to hold that any assault at all was committed. We therefore reverse the conviction and sentences and acquit the accused persons.

December 21.

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Scott.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

613—Little, S, F and N—Dhunjibhoy Cowasji Oomrigur vs. J C Lisboa—Mirza, H K. Part heard.

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley.)

628—Shamrao P—Radhabai and others vs Pandurung Jivba Sanjgiri and another—Winter B and B. and Jefferson, B D and K.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley.)

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

10-88—E Wilkin—Oosman Kudar and another vs Hawabai, wife of Haji Abdul Fazul Mahomed —Tobin and R.—Part heard.

In the matter of the petition of Vinayek Wassudeo and others in Suit No 204-76.

204-76—Mansuklal, D and J—For petitioner—Venayek Wassudeo vs Purmanundas Jewan das—Little, S, F and N Part heard.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes

261-88—Khunderao M—Ramdas Dossa and others vs. Mowji Cullian and another—Little, S F and N—Part heard.

444-88—Mirza,—H K—Motichand Iohhachund vs. Nurrotum Motiram—Jefferson, B, D and K.

406-88—Hore, C and B—Noorbai vs Haji Moosa Haji Hassum—Jefferson, B D and K.

314-88—Jefferson, B D and K—C A Turner vs Cullianji Amirchund—Hore, C and B.

31-88—Little, S F and N—Tulka Amras and another vs. Abdool Kadurkhan Valad Karimkhan, &c.—Mirza, H K.

404-88—Mirza H K—Kullianji Moti vs. Hurruckchund Kapoorchund. V Hurrichund.

THE BOMBAY GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of resident graduates, under the auspices of the Bombay Graduates' Association, was held on the 18th instant, in the Presidency Association Rooms, under the chairmanship of Dr. R. N. Khory, to consider whether it was desirable for the Association to make any organized movemnnt for the ensuing Municipal election. After some discussion it was resolved that the names of graduate candidates for election received by the secretary should not be given out. Dr. A. D. Mody then propose, and Mr. Dixit seconded, that "it was the opinion of this meeting that there was no necessity for any organized movement on the part of graduates in connection with the next municipal election as there was a good representation of graduates, both in the ward committees as well as in the selection of candidates. After some discussion Mr. K. R. Cama proposed an amendment which was seconded by Dr. Balchandra, "that the Graduates' Association recommends graduates of our University by their influence to support graduates whom the Ratepayers' Association have or would nominate." Dr. P. S. Shroff proposed another amendment, "that this meeting was of opinion that the graduate voters should return to the Corporation graduate candiates, not ratepayers." On the above amendments being put to the vote, both of them were lost. The proposition of Dr. Mody was passed by a majority. With a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting was dissolved.

HOME REMITTANCES.

[Official Intelligence.]

Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills :—

Amount to be remitted during 1888-89	£14,000,000
Remitted from 1st April, 1888, to 15th December, 1888	£8,985,100
Balance to be remitted from 16th Dec., 1888, to 31st March, 1889	£5,014,900

Holloway's Pills.—Enfeebled Existence. This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overturns the foundations of disease laid by defective food and impure ari. In obstructions or congestions of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, as they are a medicine without a fault for young persons and those of feeble constitutions. They never cause pain, or irritate the most sensitive nerves or most tender bowels. Holloway's Pills are the best known purifiers of the blood, and the best prometers of absorption and secretion, and remove all poisonous and noxious particles from both solids and fluds.

ST. JOSEPH'S FOUNDLING HOSPITAL.

The Very Rev. Th. Dalhoff, S. J., Secretary and Treasurer of the St. Joseph's Foundling Hospital, begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following donations towards providing a treat for the foundlings.

	Rs.
His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Lord Reay, L. L.D.,G.C.I.E	10
James Samuelson, Esq,	50
Mr. C. B. Lynch	10
" G. Cotton	10
Nussarwanjee Maneckjee Petit, Esq.	5
H. C.	5
F. F. A.	3
F. C.	3
W. C.	20
Mr. R. Gilbert	5
" F. Bozzoni	5
" Muncherjee Framjee Cama	5
" G. Reifferschied	2
Hormusjee Edulijee Cama Charity Fund	5
Mr. E. W. K.	5
" H. A. Hormarjee	3
" Bheramjee M. Malabari	3
" H. A.Gyer	5
" K. M. Hiramaneck	5
Miss Edith Peechy, M. D.	3
Miss J. Burden Sanderson	5
Mrs. A. Bapty	5
D. F.	1
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. Scott	5
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. H. Bayley	5
Mr. Dadabhai	1
" James H. Slight	5
" J. L. Symons	5
P. L.	5
A. C. W.	2
J. O. C.	3
O. S.	3
Messrs. Eduljee Framjee Allbless' sons	5
Colonel John Hibbert	5
Mrs. A. De Ga (monthly)	2
" Crowder	2
" Rodgers	3
A Friend	5
T. Bernard Hall, Esq	20
Do.	10
Mr. J. J. Allen	5
Mr. C. H. B. Forbes	5
A. C. P.	5
Mr. J. Steven	5
A. K.	2
Mr. W. Murray	Rs. 2-8 as.

ST. ELIZABETH'S WIDOWS' HOME.

The Very Rev. Th. Dalhoff, S. J., Secretary and Treasurer of the St. Elizabeth's Widows' Home, begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following donations towards providing a treat and new dress to each of the widows of the Home.

	Rs.
His Excellency the Rt. Hon. Lord Reay, LL.D., G. C. I. E	10
Mr. C. B. Lynch	10
" G. Cotton	10
H. C.	5
Mr. C. Lowell	5
F. F. A.	3
F. C.	3
W. C	10
Mr. R. Gilbert	5
" Muncherjee Framjee Cama	3
" C. D. Moos	2
" G.Reifferschied	2
E. W. K.	5
Mr. H. A. Hormarjee	5
Mr. H. A. Gyer	3
Mr. K. M. Hiramaneck	5
D. F-	1
The Hon. Mr. Justice J. Scott	5
W. Lee-Warner, Esq., C. S.	5
The Hon. Mr. J. H. Parsons	2
The Hon. Mr. Justice H. Birdwood	3
Mr. Sorabjee	1
Mr. J. L. Symons	5
A. C. W.	2
J. O. C.	2
O. S.	2
Colonel John Hibbert	2
Mr. J. J. Allen	5
Mr. C. H. B. Forbes	5
A. C. T.	5
Mr. J. Steven	5
Mr. J. B. Leo	5
A. P.	2
Mrs. Crowder (monthly)	2
Mrs. Rodgers	5
Mr. W. Murray	Rs. 2-8as

HOSPITAL TOY FUND.

The following is a list of subscriptions towards the above fund received up to the present, viz :—

	Rs.	a.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Scott	10	0
The Hon'ble Mr. Latham	10	0
A. Leslie, Esq.	10	0
H. Gill, Esq.	5	0
J. Drennan, Esq.	5	0
J. B. Pearson, Esq.	10	0
J. Stewart, Esq.	10	0
J. A. Magenis, Esq.	5	0
"Yours truely"	5	0
M. England, Esq.	10	0
K.	5	0
P.	5	0
E. I.	0	8
D. Stuart, Esq.	5	0
G. Johnstone, Esq.	10	0
J. Nash, Esq.	5	0
Arthur, Maurice, and Cissy Turner	10	0
Messrs. Greaves, Ryrie, and Reddie	15	0
J. M. Shields, Esq.	25	0
	Rs. 160	8

COSMIC METEOROLOGY.

Mr. G. T. Carruthers, of Sabathu, writes to the *Pioneer* :—

A short time ago there appeared an article in your columns on the subject of rainfall and the influence of the planets in producing it. You speak of it as, at present, little more than a theory advocated in England, but you omit to mention the share that the scientific men of India have had in making such a theory possible. Most important contributions in cosmic meteorology have been made by Mr. F. Chambers, Meteorological Reporter of Bombay. In one valuable paper, Mr. Chambers analysed the readings of the Bombay barometer for 30 years, a most laborious undertaking, and pointed out that from April to October in each year the barometer points to a much lower pressure than during the other six months of the year, and that the variations in pressure follow the variations of light on the sun's surface, the lowest reading of the barometer corresponding to the time in which there are the most spots on the sun's surface. He has also clearly enunciated the theory that the abnormal as well as the normal state of the weather must have its origin in the same cause, and as we all allow that summer and winter are due to the sun's influence, so also we must conclude that drought, that bane of India, and excessive rain have their origin in disturbances in the sun's surface. These views, when presented, were accepted by Mr. Balfour Stewart and other notable physicists of Europe.

I may mention also the names of Brown Blanford, Archibald, Hill, Eliot and. C. Chambers, all engaged in India, as having made important contributions toward showing the connection between cosmic and terrestrial meteorology.

Mr. D. W. Herbert, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, has been allowed twelve months' furlough with the usual subsidiary leave.

Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, having been appointed a member of her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 17th inst., and has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Nasik.

Mr. G. W. Cotgrave, Acting Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, has been allowed privilege leave for two months. Mr. C. F. G. Lester will act in his absence, while Mr. W. L. Souter will act as District Superintendant of Police in the Panch Mahals District.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in you rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

SPEECHDAY AT BISHOP COTTON'S SCHOOL.

Wednesday, the 12th December, saw a large community of those interested in the walfare of Bishop Cotton's School gathered together in the dining-hall to listen to the Head Master's report on the working of the school for the past year, and to enjoy the songs and theatricals which invariably form a portion of the day's doings. The proceedings commenced by the Tyrolean chorus "Swift as a Bird" capitally sung by some thirty of the boys, led by Mr. W. Hodder, one of the masters. The Head Master then made his formal report on the work that had been done, and declared he was fairly satisfied with it, though he hoped for still better results in the future. Five boys of the Primary School had won Government scholarships worth Rs. 5 each per mensem for two years, thus contributing by their own exertions to the cost of their education in a very material manner; one boy of the Middle School had won a scholarship worth Rs. 8 per mensem for two years, and five boys of the Upper School had passed the Calcutta Entrance Examination. In addition to the above one boy had passed the preliminary examination into the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. These results, Mr. Irons added, contrasted very favourably with those obtained in 1887, but he still could not help looking forward to the time when the results of 1888, good as they were, would be surpassed. He then expressed his pleasure at the improved tone perceptible among the boys—more courtesy, polish and consideration for others. He reminded the boys that a school was not the only place where Latin and mathematics could be learned, but that "manners" and the art of dealing courteously with one's fellow-creatures were inculcated with greater—effect in a large school where all classes of boys met together than in a more contracted circle, and it was for this reason that schools were so valuable when there existed in them a good tone, and that nothing was more valuable to boys in their future careers. Mr. Irons then referred to the loss the school had sustained in the retirement of Colonel Mackenzie and Mr. Goad from the governing body, and in the departure of another governor, Colonel Morton, in a few weeks from Simla. The latter, he said, had not only given his advice and assistance on all occasions, but had shown his interest in the school by giving three special prizes, one of Rs. 30 to the best boy of the Upper School, of Rs. 20 to the Middle, and of Rs. 10 to the Lower. The names of the recipients were then called out, and these prizes were given.

Mr. Irons then asked Colonel Morton to give away the other prizes, which consisted of valuable books. Colonel Morton, before giving away the remaining prizes, expressed his regret at the absence, from various reasons, of his colleagues on the governing board on this interesting occasion. He added that it was clear from what had fallen from the Head Master that not only had scholastic successes been won, but that a more healthy tone prevailed in the school, both results being calculated to give parents and guardians greater confidence in sending their sons there, and in being certain that they would be well taught and well fitted for advancement in life. This improvement, he added, could not have been brought about if the school were not in thoroughly good hands, and he was glad of this opportunity of publicly expressing the appreciation of the governors of Mr. Irons' management of the school and their sense of his unwearying devotion to his work in which he had been ably assisted by his staff of masters. Colonel Morton regretted that his connection with the school would be soon severed, but he should always be glad to hear of its welfare, and would carry away with him a very pleasant recollection of his association with it. The prizes were then distributed by him, and each boy as he came up was received with applause by his fellow schoolmates.

A violin duet, admirably rendered by Miss Irons and Herr Carl von Goldstein (a former pupil at the school) was then given, followed by the part song of "Dulce Domum" and a Latin version of "God save the Queen" by the boys' choir and Mr. Hodder.

After an interval for refreshments the curtain rose on the 2nd Act of Sheridan's witty play *The Critic.* Puff, Dangle and Sneer were portrayed by Messrs. B. Stowell, Ellis and F. Rivet, the first named being especially good in his dilineation of the character of the plausible playwright. The scenery, both drop-scene and Tilbury Fort, was the handiwork of Mr. Christopher Stowell, and his skill as a scene painter was greatly appreciated. The dresses of the Elizabethan period were tasteful and correct, and the performance of the play by the boys taking the parts of Lords Burleigh and Leicester, Don Whiskerandos, Sir Walter Raleigh, Tilburina and the nieces afforded the audience great pleasure and amusement, and showed that considerable histrionic ability was to be found even amongst such young actors. The performance concluded with the laughable farce of *Old Gooseberry*, in which the Messrs Stowell and W. Cooper succeeded in sending the audience into roars of laughter.

The party then separated well pleased with their evening's amusement; and your correspondent can only sum up by saying that Bishop Cotton's School appears to be an excellently managed institution, well worthy of the support of the public.—*Pioneer.*

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

We have been asked to give prominence to some information issued by the Congress Reception Committee at Allahabad for the benefit of delegates deputed to attend the approaching Conference. Lowther Castle, formerly Government House, a large building with an extensive compound, has been engaged for the purposes of the gathering. It is situated in the very centre of Allahabad, and is opposite to the Alfred Park. In the house itself, large as it is, there is only accommodation for reading and committee rooms, office, the President, Secretary, and a few other of the office-bearers; hence a large number of tents have been pitched for the accommodation of delegates; and a few ranges of quarters have also been run up in the compound as lodgings for those of the delegates who,coming from the warmer climate of Southen India, may not like to live in tents. The Congress Hall, for the assembly of the delegates, has also been erected in the compound of Lowther Castle. On arrival each delegate will be expected to pay the sum of Rs. 10, as previously arranged with the several Standing Congress Committees, towards the expenses of the Congress. All delegates who live and take their meals in Indian fashion will be furnished with suitable accommodation and board, including the necessary furniture, lights, fuel, etc., without any charge. Delegates who live in European fashion will, in consequence of the much greater expense incurred in providing for their tables,have further to pay two rupees perdiem towards their mess expenses. For their servants, of whom it is hoped that no delegate will bring more than one, delegates must provide food, which can be procured from a sepcial bazaar located for this purpose in the compound of Lowther Castle, where all necessaries of the best available quality will be supplied at the lowest current rates. A dispensary also has been arranged for on the premises, and a doctor will always be in attendance at Lowther Castle in case his services should be required. Every hygienic precaution has been taken, and all the sanitary arrangements are on the most approved footing. A letter-box has been put up at Lowther Castle, and satisfactory postal arrangements have been made. Delegates should give as their postal address—Indian National Congress, Lowther Castle, Allahabad. Delegates will be met at the railway station by deputations of the Reception Committee, and carriages will be provided to bring them and their baggage to Lowther Castle free of charge. Similar arrangements will be made for the return journey. Food and water will be supplied to delegates according to nationality and caste, and anything extra required can be at once procured from the Lowther Castle bazaar. Cooks of all castes and nationalities have been engaged, who will cook for the several messes; but separate rations will be issued to such delegates as may be unwilling to join the general messes. Each delegate will be supplied with all necessary furniture, etc., for each tent or quarters; but those coming from the south are strongly recommended to bring thick razais or warm blankets and warm clothing, and, such as may require them, their own musquito curtains also. Admission to the Congress will be by tickets only. Every subscriber who has paid five rupees or upwards will be entitled as a right to admission on production of his subscription card. Subscribers of less than Rs. 5 and non-subscribers will be admited on production of tickets signed by the President or Secretary of the Standing Congress Committee of the circle in which they reside. The accommodation for visitors not being unlimited in extent, preference will be given to those who have most zealously co-operated with their Standing Congress Committees in the Congress work. The President of the Reception Committee is, however, empowered to issue, at his discretion, so far as the available accommodation may permit, tickets, in special cases, without reference to the above rules.—*Morning Post.*

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM.
If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp.

SKINNY MEN.
"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor cures Dyspepsia, and Debility. At chemists and druggists.—Cooper, Madon & Co. (Limited), Sole Agents, Bombay.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Dec. 20.)

Military Department.

Surgeon-General W M Webb, Medical Staff, has been appointed to the office of Surgeon-General, her Majesty's forces in the Bombay Presidency, with effect from the date of his taking up the duties thereof from Surgeon-General Thompson.

The following appointment is made, subject to her Majesty's approval :—

Surgeon-Major D F Hughes, MD, FRCS, Edin, Indian Medical Service, to be Brigade-Surgeon, with effect from the 28th October 1888, vice Brigade-Surgeon G Y Hunter, retired.

The following native promotions are made, with effect from the 13th Dec 1888 :—

14th Bo Inf—Jamadar Vittu Chauhan to be subhedar vice Essu Sawant, pensioned.

Havaldar Lakshiman Gujar to be Jamadar (provisionally), vice Vittu Chauhan, promoted.

The undermentioned honorary Commissioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain C Tyler, Quarter Master General's Department.

With reference to G G O No 539, dated 14th Nov 1888, the extension of leave for two months granted to Surgeon C G W Lowdell, Indian Medical Service, is on urgent private affairs without pay.

Brigade-Surgeon J Davis, Medical Staff, is granted the temporary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General and brought on the strength of her Majesty's Forces in the Bombay Presidency from the 8th Dec 1888, the date of his receiving charge of the office of Deputy Surgeon-General, Mhow District.

Marine Department.

With reference to Section 13 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint E C K Ollivant, Esq, CS, a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay, vice J McLeod Campbell, Esq, deceased.

With reference to Government Notification No 28 of 1887, Mr F A Charles will continue a Trustee in the place vacated by Mr Ollivants' absence for more than twelve months.

Ecclesiastical Department.

The Reverend H N Midwinter, M A, Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for three months on medical certificate from the 20th January 1889.

The Reverend B Wilkinson, MA, who has been appointed by the Secretary of State for India a Junior Chaplain on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, is admitted to the Service from the 27th November 1888, the date of his arrival at Aden.

The Reverend B Wilkinson, MA, is appointed Chaplain of Aden.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Political Department.

Rao Saheb Lalubhai Pranvalabhdas Parikh availed himself on the forenoon of the 20th September 1888 of the privilege leave granted to him in this Department Notification No 5824, dated 29th August 1888, and resumed charge of his duties as British Girassias Agent at Baroda on the 20th October 1888, before office hours.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Lieutenant-Colonel H L Nutt to act as First Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, till further orders.

Captain W B Ferris to act as Second Assistant to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, till further orders.

Judicial Department.

Under the provisions of Section 7 of Act 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr E T Candy to act as a Judge of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay during the absence of the Hon Mr Justice Birdwood, or till further orders.

Azam Kishordas Govandas, Head Karkun of taluka Jambusara in the district of Broach, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and is invested with the additional powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Act.

A'zam Gopaldas Kalachand, acting Head Munshi of taluka Mirpur Mathelo in the district of Shikarpur, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

Under the provisions of Section 28 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) Rao Saheb Dattatraya Ganesh Medhekar, Joint Subordinate Judge of Dhulia in the Khandesh District, is invested, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rupees 50.

Mr C B Winchester, Magistrate of the First Class, is, under Section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, appointed to be the Sub-divisional Magistrate of a sub-division of the district of Surat, constituted under Section 8 of that Code and comprising the talukas of Chorasi, Jalapor and Bardoli.

Mr Sadashiv Mahadev has been appointed, under Section 40 of Act XIV of 1869. (The Bombay Civil Courts), to act as clerk of the second class Subdte. Judge's Court at Wai in the Sattara Dist, with effect from the 6th inst, during the absence of Mr Balkrishna Narayen on privilege leave, or until further orders.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments consequent on the appointment of Mr E T Candy to act as a Judge of Her M's High Court of Judicature of Bombay during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr Justice Birdwood :—

Mr W H Crowe to do duty as Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona and Agent for Sardars in the Deccan till further orders.

Mr M H Scott to do duty as Judge and Sessions Judge of Satara till further orders.

Mr E H Moscardi to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Khandesh till further orders.

Mr J D S FitzMaurice to act as Joint Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad till further orders.

Mr G W Cotgrave, Acting Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, is allowed privilege leave for two months from 20th instant.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence of Mr Cotgrave, or till further orders :—

Mr C F G Lester to act as Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

Mr W L Souter to act as District Superintendent of Police in the Panch Mahals District.

The appointment of Mr. Ganpatrao bin Vithalrao as a Conciliator for the Valva Taluka of the Satara District is hereby concalled at his own request.

Mr. Trimbak Krishna Vakil is appointed to be Subordinate Government Pleader in the Subordinate Judge's Court at Nevasa in the Ahmednagar District, vice Mr. Vinayak Jayaram, deceased.

Rao Saheb Gopaldas Mulram, Magistrate of the Second Class in the Thar and Parkar District, is invested with powers to try cases under the Opium Act 1878.

Revenue Department.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments consequent on the death of Mr J McLeod Campbell :—

Mr R E Candy, C S, to be Senior Collector.

Mr W W Loch, C S, to be Junior Collector and Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Registrar of Bombay and Commissioner for the purposes of the Income-Tax Act in the Town and Island of Bombay, continuing to do duty as Collector and Magistrate of the District of Khandesh.

Mr A F Woodburn, C S, to be First Assistant Collector.

Mr A D Younghusband, C S, to be Second Assistant Collector.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr James Davidson, C. S, to do duty as Assistant Collector, Kanara, till further orders.

Ramji bin Raoji and Gajanan Dhondbev, Revenue and Police Patil and Kulkarni respectively of mauze Naigaon, taluka Purandhar in the Poona Collectorate, having been dismissed from their respective offices on account of grave misconduct, are hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department :—

Ahmedabad District.—Mr Achratlal Gopaldas, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Gogha, from 19th August to 4th November 1888.

Mr. Varajlal Nathu, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Dhandhuka, from 28th October to 5th November 1888.

Panch Mahals District.—Mr Gandabhai Endarji, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Dohad, from 26th October to 14th November 1888.

Mr Jagannath Gopaldas, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Dohad, from 15th to 20th November, 1888.

Ratnagiri District.—Mr Jagunath Vithal, Officiating Sub-Registrar ofGuhagar, from 30th October to 10th November 1888.

Mr Vithal Yeshvant, Officiating Sub-Registarar of Vengurla, from 2nd to 6th November 1888.

Bijapur District.—Mr Datto Sakaram, Officiating Sub-Registrar of Badami, from 18th to 21st November 1888.

Mr A M T Jackson, appointed by her Majesty's Secretary of State for India a member of her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 17th instant, and has been placed under the orders of the Collector of Nasik.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W H Hoonahan to act as Deputy Collector in charge Huzur Accounts, Karachi, during the absence of Mr J P Lobo, with effect from the 15th November 1888.

General Department.

Colonel J M Sexton passed an examination in Persian according to the Lower Standard on the 3rd December 1888.

Assistant Surgeon Burjorji Ardeshir, GGMC, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Thana, in addition to his own duties, with effect from 4th December 1888, after office hours, during the absence of SurgeonK.R Kirtikar on furlough.

Surgeon-Major W G H Henderson resumed charge of the appointment of Civil Surgeon, Karwar, on being relieved of his duties in the Military Department in May last.

Public Works Department.

Mr D W Herbert, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is allowed twelve months' furlough, with the usual subsidiary leave, from 20th January 1889, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

By the Commissioners.

Northern Division.

Mr Sayad Nurudin Khan, CS, delivered over and R M Kennady, CS, received charge of the office of the first Assistant Collector, Thanna, on the 5th instant in the forenoon.

Southern Division.

Messrs R E Candy and J R Middleton respectively delivered over and received chargeof the office of Collector, Ratnagiri, on the 6th instant, in the forenoon.

By the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari.

The privilege leave for one month granted to Mr Vithaldas Dhanji in this Office Notification No. 7014, dated the 21st ultimo, took effect from the 8th instant, and not from the 1st as therein stated.

By the Sanitary Commissioner.

Mr Sayad Mahomed, Third Class Inspector of Sanitation and Vaccination, Parashram Balaji, First Grade Vaccinator, and Babaji Govind, Second Grade Vaccinator, are hereby confirmed in their appointments from 3rd, 18th, and 18 h May 1888, respectively.

Wajeram Shiwa, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Khandesh Zilla, was promoted to Second Grade, with effect from 10th November 1888, vice Wamon Gopal, reduced.

The following transfers are made on public grounds :—

Vinayak Rajaram, Second Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Khandesh Zilla, was transferred to Thana Zilla, with effect from 14th November 1888.

Dhondu Ramchandra, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Thana, Zilla, was transferred to Khandesh Zilla, with effect from 19th November 1888.

Atmaram Bhicaji, Third Grade Local Fund Viccinator, Thana, Zilla, was promoted to Second Grade, with effect from 1st October to 13th November 1888 inclusive.

Sadashiv Sakharam, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Nasik Zilla, was transferred on public grounds to Khandesh, Zilla, with effect from 26th November 1888.

Pursbotam Moreshwar, Third Grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Thana Zilla, was transferred to Nasik, with effect from 2nd November 1188.

In this Office Notification No. 270, dated 21st November 1888, published at page 996 of the "Bombay Government Gazette," for "on public grounds" read "at his own request."

In this Office Notification No. 273, dated 21st November 1888, published at page 996 of the "Bombay Government Gazette," Part I, for 10th October, read 8th October.

By the Conservator of Forests.

Northern Circle.

Messrs A R Maidment, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, North Thana, B Sub-Division, and A D Wilkins, Divisional Forest Officer, North Thana, respectively delivered over and received charge of the B Sub-Divisional Office, North Thana, on the 3rd December 1888, after office hours.

Messrs. N B Oke, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, B Sub-Division, South Thana, and G P Millett Divisional Forest Officer, South Thana, respectively delivered over and received charge of the B Sub-Divisional Office, South Thana, on the 4th December 1888, after office hours.

By District Magistrates.

Captain H H Mitchel, Pay Master, Devlali Depot, who has been appointed by Government to be special Magistrate of the first class within the limits of the Devlali Cantonment, is hereby invested with additional powers.

By the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in Bombay.

The following transfers are ordered :—

Apothecaries.—*S Pais, No 60 (Second Grade), from General Duty, Bombay District, to General Duty, Poona District; * A L Mercado, No 70 (Assistant), from Station Hospital, Aden, to General Duty, Bombay District; W H Reed, No 167 (Sub-Assistant), from Civil Medical Dept, to General Duty, Bombay District; J T Fleming, No 189 (Sub-Assistant), General Duty, Bombay District, to Station Hospital, Colaba; H F G Kinsley, No 192 (Sub-Assistant,) from General Duty, Bombay District, to Station Hospital, Colaba; R W Chitts, No 207 (Sub-Assistant), from General Duty, Bombay District, to Civil Medical Department (temporary).

Hospital Assistants.—D S Khopkar, No 113 (Third Grade) from General Duty, Bombay District, to 1-4th Bombay Rifles, Bombay; Shunker Vithoba, No. 152 (Third Grade) from sick leave to General Duty, Poona District; Shaik Miran Shaik Rahim, No 165 (Sub) from General Duty, Bombay District to 8th Bombay Infantry, Rajkot; Viragoo Dhurmalingam, No. 172 (Sub) from General Duty, Poona District, to Burma.

The undermentioned are granted leave :—

Senior Apothecary J B Maloney, No. 18, ninety days' privilege from 29th December 1888.

Assistant Apothecary A L Mercado, No. 70, ninety days' privilege from 8th December 1888.

Senior Hospital Assistant Abraham Solomon, No. 6, two months' on medical certificate, from 5th December 1888.

Hospital Assistant Maheshbuxsing, No. 70, thirty days' leave on full pay from 6th December 1888.

* Travelling expeditiously by rail, road, or steamer, as the case may be, at the public expense.

By the Inspector-General of Police.

Inspector O'Connor of the G. I. P. Railway Police is allowed one month's privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, December 21, 1888.

1. Officers Commanding Companies are requested to send in to Head-Quarters as early as possibly probable numbers of Volunteers attending the Proclamation parade on the 1st January 1889.
2. As there will be great pressure on the Ranges during the next 3 months, special arrangements will be made for Recruits to fire their class before the end of this month. The Commandant desires that all recruits will avail themselves of this, especially on Saturday afternoons, 22nd and 29th, when instructors will be present for that purpose.
3. There will be no Commandant's parade on Saturday, the 22nd instant.
4. No. 2,628 Vol. J.W. Mulvoney, "B" Company, is granted leave of absence from 20th instant to 20th January 1889.
5. Members desirous of attending the class of instruction for Proficiency certificates are requested to send their names to Head-Quarters as soon as possible. The class will commence early next month.

Bombay Light Horse.

The following orders is notified :—

6. The Range at Colaba will be available for class-firing on Saturday next, the 22nd, inst. commencing at 4 p. m. Ammunition will be supplied on the Range.

By Order,
H. S. B. HODGKINSON,
Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 19th December, 1888.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	30·035
Temperature of the Air	79·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70·5
Dew Point	65·4
Relative humidity of Air	·687
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	9·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	85·5
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	73·0
General Directions of Wind.*	NNE, ENE, NE, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	290

* From midnight to midnight.

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GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
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ON
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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 20.

As usual at this season of the year a holiday feeling has been noticeable in commercial as in other circles, fostered, in the case of export business, by the absence of any impetus from the other side. A good local demand has given activity to our Cotton Market for a day or two; but otherwise the tone has been quiet, and prices have latterly given wa y a little. There was also a renewal of inquiry for Wheat and Seeds towards the close of last week, which, however, soon subsided, and business became quiet again in that direction. Following the downward movement in Silver at home, Exchange has been weak and declining, and, further adversely influenced by Council allotments in London yesterday, rates are 3-32d. lower than our quotations of last Thursday evening for Bank Bills and 1-16d. for 3 months' sight Credits; transactions, however, have been on a most limited scale during the greater part of the week. Government Paper has moved upwards, Fours having advanced ¼ per cent. from our last quotation. Freights have been firm, but without much doing, and tonnage continues scarce, especially in near positions. Business in Imports continues to about the same extent as during the preceding week, with prices generally on the previous level.

MONEY.—The weekly statement of the Presidency Bank issued on Monday showed a somewhat unexpected decrease in the Bank's Cash Balance of 19¼ lakhs, and though this was mainly due to a heavy increase in Bills discounted, while the expansion in the trade demand was represented by over 14 lakhs, these figures need not necessarily be taken as indicating approaching lightness in the general market, of which, indeed, there are, so far, no particular signs, but may well be due to special circumstances in connection with the approaching holidays, during which the Bank and other financial establishments will be closed for some days. Anyhow the directors of the Bank of Bombay have not thought it worth while to make any alteration in their rates on the eve of the holidays, and the minimum remanis at 7 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE continued fairly steady at our quotations of last Thursday evening on the following day, though, at closing, the feeling was, if anything, a shade quieter. Three months' sight credits were quoted at 1s. 4⅜d. to March and at 1s. 4 19-32d. for April-May delivery; and demand Bank Bills were available to the end of April at 1s. 4 13-32d.; while Bank Telegraphic was done, for April transfer, at 1s. 4⅜d. The week closed with a quiet feeling at previous quotations all round, but with hardly sufficient business doing to test the market. Current rates were named for forward Credits to March, and 1-32d less thereafter; but very few Merchants' Bills came out. Opening on Monday morning at Saturday's closing rates, and with a very languid feeling as to business, the market was almost stagnant, and closed without any change, a transaction in Bank Wire transfer at 1s. 4⅜d. having been about all that was done. On Tuesday, with silver lower at home, this market opened weaker, with rates partially 1-32d. below the previous evening's quotations. There were buyers of 3 months' sight Credits at 1s. 4 19-32d. to March and at 1s. 4 9-16d. thereafter to May; but there was very little doing on this line or in Bank remittance, which was quoted ready and forward at the same rates. The feeling was quiet and weak again yesterday, and a further decline of 1-16d. took place, following a fresh drop in Silver on the other side. Few Mercantile Bills came out at 1s. 4 9-16d., which was the rate for ready and forward Credits. Some Bank Telegraphic was done for May-June transfer at 1s. 4 5-16d., and a little private Demand was sold at 1s. 4 13-32d. This morning, with news of a further drop of 1-16d. in Silver, and of Council Bills having gone at 1s. 4¼d., this market opened weak again at a further decline, and Mercantile Bills came out to a very fair extent. At closing however, the tone had become steadier, owing to a steady feeling in Calcutta, and higher rates in China; and our final rates for ready business were as follows, with forward Credits quoted at 1s. 4 17-32d. for March-May delivery and Bank Telegraphic at 1s. 4 5-16d. for February transfer.

Bank Bills on demand			1s. 4 5-16d.	per rupee
Do.	Telegraphic		1s. 4 9-32d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight		1s. 4 7-16d.	"
Do.	4	do.	1s. 4⅜d.	"
Do.	6	do.	1s. 4 19-32d.	"
Credits	3	do.	1s. 4 9-16d.	"
Do.	6	do.	1s. 4 23-32d.	"
Documents.	3	do.	1s. 4 19-32d.	"
Do.	6	do.	1s. 4⅝d.	"
Francs	3	do.	1·75	"
Do.	5	do.	1·76½	"

The weekly official statement relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 5th Dec. 1888	25,52,160
Silver received during the week	1,95,058
	27,57,228
New coin paid during the week	7,00,391
	20,56,831
Bullion belonging to private individuals	15,93,722
	36,50,556
Last week	25,87,703

GOVERNMENT PAPER showed a firmer feeling on last mail-day, and the cash rate for four per cents, which was at one time quoted at 97½, advanced to 97⅝, with the account rates, which were in the morning called 97 7-16 and 97 5-16 for January and February, respectively, proportionately higher. Next day, following Calcutta, this market opened with a much stronger feeling, and rates for Fours were quoted at 97 11-16 both for cash and the next account, and at 97⅝ for February, with buyers at the rates on all lines. On Monday, the position established on Saturday was rather more than maintained, and at one time 97¾ to 13-16 was quoted for Fours for Money, and 97 11-16 for the next account; but at closing 97¾ was the cash rate, with 97⅝ quoted for the January and February accounts, business having been done at those rates; and although the same rates were named for fours throughout the day, on Tuesday the market was decidedly weaker in tone, and little business transpired. Four per cents. were firmer yesterday, the cash price having been quoted at 97 13-16; with the January and February accounts at 97¾ and 97 11-16, respectively, until near the close, when 1-16 per cent. lower was named again The feeling was firm again to-day, and the next account was at one time done at 97 13-16; but the rate was not maintained and the market closed with a quieter tone, Fours being quoted for cash, and the coming account at 97¾, and February at 97 11-16. The nominal rate for 4½ per cents has varied from 103 to 103½ during the week, the latter being the closing quotation.

Five per cent Municipal Bonds are unchanged at 106¾, but Trust Bonds are a half per cent. higher, at 96½.

SHARES.—There has been an intermittent enquiry in this market during the past week, but the feeling with regard to the principal item of Mill Scrip has, on the whole, been in favour of holders; and though there have been a good many fluctuations in price on days when business was more active, our quotations this evening do not show many changes from those of a week ago. Ripon Mill shares have advanced Rs. 15; Queen, Luckmidas Khimji, and James Greaves, Rs. 10 each; Presidency, Howard and Bullough, David, and Coloba Land and Mill, Rs. 5 each; and Mazagon, Rs. 2½. Imperial, on the other hand, have declined Rs. 15; Manockji Petit, Rs. 10; and Oriental and Jewraj Baloo, Rs. 5 each. French Press shares are Rs. 25 higher, and Prince of Wales Presss are Rs. 15 up. Khangaum Press have declined Rs. 25; New Berar, Rs. 10; and Mofussil, Rs. 2½. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 2½ lower; Bank of Madras have advanced Rs. 10. Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 50 down for the first issue and Rs. 5 for the third. Prince of Wales Fire shares are Rs. 50 lower. In miscellaneous concerns, Treacher and Co. have advanced Rs. 5 and Kemp and Co. Rs. 6; Badham and Co. are Rs. 2 higher, Cooper, Madon are Rs. 5 down. Port Canning shares are Rs. 5 lower.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—On the whole the market for *Grey Goods* has undergone no change worth mentioning, and rates have been firmly maintained during the past week at their previous level. The Manchester Market is reported to be firmer in respect of early deliveries of Indian makes of cloth, which strengthens the position of holders; and though up-country buyers are operating in only a hand-to-mouth way, stocks on the spot are still moderate. In *Bleached, Turkey Red, Dyed* and *Printed Goods* there has been no movement to call for remark, and prices may be taken as generally unchanged. The sales for the week are again put down at 3,500 packages. This is the busiest time of the year for *Local Goods*, but demand has only sufficed to meet production. The tone of the market has been steady, and the off-take is estimated at about 2,000 bales.

YARNS.—We have no change to report in the position of *Imported Twist*, in which a moderate business continues to be done at previous prices, and in a quiet market China sales of *Local Spinnings* for the fortnight ending on Monday last amounted to 7,500 bales, with exchange the same as before; and this small increase in the volume of business, compared with the week before stimulated buyers to pay 1-32 anna higher on Tuesday, but the improvement was not maintained for more than twenty-four hours, and the market closes quiet with a downward tendency at the following official quotations, the week's business being estimated at 2,000 bales.

Twist...	...No. 6s	Mule,	As. 4⅞ to 5 1-16	per lb
"	... " 8s	"	" 5⅛ to 5¼	"
"	... " 10s	"	" 5⅜ to 5½	"
"	... " 12s	"	" 5¼ to 5½	"
"	... " 16s	"	" 6⅛ to 6½	"
"	... " 20s	"	" 6⅝ to 6 15-16	"
"	... " 24s	"	" 7 to 7 3-16	"
"	... " 30s	"	" 7⅛ to 8	"

METALS.—*Copper* has been firm, and prices have advanced 4 annas to Re 1 per cwt; but the higher rates have checked business, and few transactions have taken place. *Yellow Metal* is also half a rupee per cwt. higher for *Sheeting*, the market being steady at the advance, but without much doing. *Iron* is unalterd in value, and in slight demand, but steady at our quotations.

Coals are firm and advancing owing to the high outward Frieght ruling at home, and to the rise in the price of the mineral at the collieries from one to two shillings a ton. Powell's Duffryn Cardiff having advanced from 11s to 12s 3d, and Davison's West Hartley from 9s to 9s 9d per ton; and under these circumstances there does not seem much prospect of getting cheap Coal here. Large sales have been reported during the week of Powell's Duffryn Cardiff on the Bunder, at Rs. 27; and for January shipment at Rs. 24½ per ton; of Davison's West Hartley, December-January shipment, at Rs. 21¼, and February March at Rs. 21 per ton: and a cargo of Longrigg, December shipment, was placed at Rs. 20¾ per ton. There are more buyers in the market at the above rates; but sellers are now asking half a rupee more, say for Powell's Duffryn Cardiff, February-March shipment, Rs. 24 per ton.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—This market continued quiet in tone, but with prices fairly steady, for some days after last mail left, with little enquiry from any quarter and few transactions reported; but on Tuesday, although advices from Liverpool and New York were of an encouraging tenor, a good demand arose, leading to a considerable business, which increased on the following day in a weak market, with prices Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy lower all round. The principal buyers have been local spinners, whose requirements have to be met irrespective of outside influences, and who, unlike exporters, are not necessarily guided by the course of the ruling markets for the staple. Ready new Oomra descriptions have been taken to the largest extent, principally Jalgaum, at Rs. 208-14½, according to quality; Dhulia, at Rs. 203; Pachora, at Rs. 203½-5; and Chalisgaum, at Rs. 198. A good deal of Bengal, of various qualities, has also changed hands at Rs. 176-96 per candy. A few lots of old stuff, consisting of Pachora, at Rs. 180; Compta, at Rs. 170-80; and Dhollera, at Rs. 188½-92 have also found buyers. In arrival business, contracts are reported in "Fine" Broach, for February delivery, at Rs. 236-238, and in "Good" for March, at Rs. 228½; also in "Fully Good" Dhollera for April delivery, at Rs. 210 per candy. The market closed steady this evening with prices generally Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 below our quotations by last mail

The arrivals of new Cotton during the past week were 34,000 bales, or nearly twice as much as came forward at the corresponding time last season; and the excess in receipts of the new crop this year as against last has now, as will be seen from the figures which we give below, reached nearly 66,500 bales.

The weather and crop news conveyed by the Chambers' telegraphic summary at the beginning of the week confirmed the generally favourable advices previously to hand. Picking had become general in the Broach district, but dry winds were prevalent; while at Bhownaggar, where the plants were flourishing, as in other districts of the Dhollera circle, picking of the first sowing had partially begun. All was going on well in the Bengal and Oomrawattee circles, and in the Oomra district of the latter, arrivals were increasing and a larger crop than last year's was looked for. The advices since to hand report the presence of black leaf in the Ghat Cotton now arriving at Khangaum, and that the plants in the Hubli districts of Dharwar were suffering from cold winds; but in other respects the position was unchanged, and in parts of the Dhollera circle picking had commenced.

The following are to-day's quotations for full pressed cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost and Freight to Lilverpool *via* Canal without commission, viz:—

New Cotton—		Per candy.	Per lb. C & F
Bengal, Fully Good		Rs. 186	= 4d.
Do. Good.		" 179	= 3 27-32d.
Belatee, Fully Good		" 202	= 4 5-16.
Khandeish, Fully Good		" 208	= 4 7-16d.
Do. Good		" 201	= 4 9-32d.
Hingunghat, Fully Good		" 225	= 4 25-32d.
Bengal, Fine	(Jan.)	" 193	= 4⅛d.
Do. Fully Good	"	" 181	= 3 29-32d.
Do. Good	"	" 171	= 3 11-16d.
Khandesh, Fully Good	(Feb.-March)	" 205	= 4⅜d.
Do. Good	"	" 200	= 4 9-32d.
Broach Fine	(March)	" 237	= 5 1-32d.
Do. Fully Good	"	" 232	= 4 29-32d.
Do. Good	"	" 228	= 4 27-32d.
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple)	"	" 214	= 4 9-16d.
Do. Good	" "	" 206	= 4 13-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good	" May	" 206	= 4 13-32d.
Westerns Good	" "	" 200	= 4 9-32d.
Dhollera Fine	(May)	" 221	= 4 11-16d.
Do. Fully Good	"	" 210	= 4 15-32d.
Do. Good	"	" 201	= 4 9-32d.

The arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this season as compared with last are as follows:—

	Season. 1888-89. Bales.	Season. 1887-88. Bales.
Bengals	30,800	20,500
Berar	39,400	10,000
Khandesh	34,000	16,000
Hingunghaut	8,800	60
	1,13,000	48,560

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years:—

Receipts.	1888.	1887.	1886.
For the Week	38,403	22,257	32,367
From 1st Jan. to 19th Dec.	1,430,562	1,587,656	1,549,501
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the Week	9,175	2,479	8,955
From 1st Jan. to 19th Dec.	873,470	1,097,665	1,045,608
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the Week	348	2,354	323
From 1st Jan. to 19th Dec.	46,001	60,652	52,640

WHEAT.—A considerable business took place in this market on last mail day, and the tone became firm in presence of the renewed demand, and prices of Pessy and White Delhi advancing to Rs. 5-3-6 and Rs. 5-2-6 per cwt. for the former of the two qualities, respectively, and to Rs. 4-14-0 to Rs. 4-14-6 per cwt. for the latter. The movement was not sustained, however, and though the tone of the market has since been generally steady, and prices have not changed, only a moderate business has been done from day to day.

SEEDS.—A good enquiry for *Linseed* also was felt towards the close of last week, and a considerable business was reported; but an advance in prices checked transactions and the market became much quieter until yesterday when demand improved again, and a good deal was done. This evening we quote Rs. 6-13-6 to Rs. 6-15-6 for ready seed. Other descriptions have been in but little request, and rates are about the same as they were a week ago.

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	165,639	59,457	221,665
„ From 1st Jan. to 19th Dec..	11,662,916	9,993,498	13,280,092
Linseed—For the week	22,761	41,267	32,636
„ From 1st Jan. to 19th Dec.	2,844,571	2,511,159	3,757,457
Rapeseed—For the week	20,731	8,707	14,050
„ From 1st Jan. to 19th Dec.	2,076,332	958,557	1,277,811
Gingelly Seed for the week	35,507	47,841	57,693
„ From 1st Jan. to 19th Dec.	930,168	1,368,814	1,462,558

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

Wheat—For the week	173,939	107,379	220,015
„ From 1st Jan. to 19th Dec.	9,490,899	9,179,254	11,856,223
Linseed—For the week	154,705	53,513	34,756
„ From 1st Jan. to 19th Dec.	2,703,611	2,374,494	3,525,152
Rapeseed—For the week	41,490	123	11,879
„ From 1st Jan. to 19th Dec.	1,851,854	1,037,311	1,427,186
Gingelly Seed—For the week	18,511	63,063	22,030
„ From 1st Jan. to 19th Dec.	763,101	1,503,021	1,189,583

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)
Price.—As. 4 per Copy.
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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

BARNES—December 16, at Bellary, the wife of G Barnes of a daughter.

LINTON—December 14, at Sialkot, the wife of Surgeon-Major Linton, of a son,

DEATHS.

McGOWAN—December 16, at Lahore, Florence, infant daughter of Walter and Marion McGowan, aged 1 year.

PETRUSE—December 12, at Lahore, Robert David, the beloved son of David and Martha Petruse, aged 2 years and 23 days.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1888.

THE lamentable loss of the Vaiturna will not be an unmixed calamity if it lead the Government of India to consider seriously whether they are rightly acquitting themselves of their responsibility by degrading the meteorological service of Western India when plain and urgent indications call upon them to pursue the precisely opposite policy. They cannot ignore the finding of the court which inquired into the loss of the ship. That finding, the independence and impartiality of which cannot be called into question, is an unintentional, and for that reason all the more weighty, condemnation of the resolution which the Government came to some months since. For the safety of life at sea—a consideration in the presence of which departmental jealousies and ambitions are of no account—the meteorological service of Western India, instead of being degraded, needs to be enlarged and strengthened, a wider range of observations needs to be brought within its reach, and the obstacles to promptitude in the communication of storm-warnings need to be removed forthwith. The Government of India must show that the Vaiturna Court of Inquiry are hopelessly at fault in the view they have taken of this matter, or they must repair the serious deficiencies in the equipment and working of the department which the enquiry has revealed. If they persist now in their intention to degrade the whole-time Reportership to a local Reportership—to replace a scientific man of European reputation by a species of chief clerk—they will be sinning against light, and sinning against light in a matter in which the safety of human life is concerned is an offence which we have no desire to characterize. A correspondent who addressed us on this subject on Monday suggested that the Government should be asked to publish the proposals which Mr. Frederick Chambers made to them for increasing the efficiency of the local service, and the minute in which they were rejected. There is, however, a good deal of information before the public which will meanwhile serve to indicate the weakness of the position which the central office has occupied in regard to this matter. Of authoritative official evidence as to the deficiency of the present system of storm-warnings on this coast there is no lack. The latest Administration Report of the Government of Bombay plainly declares that the data furnished to the local Meteorological Office are "too incomplete to be of much value." In 1885-86 we were told on the same authority that "the brevity of the reports makes them of little value." In 1884-85 the Bombay Government reported that the daily telegrams received from the eight stations on the West Coast of India and from three on the Coromandel side "do not furnish sufficient data to make it possible to draw satisfactory weather charts, and hence anything like a complete view of the meteorological conditions of the area which is supposed to be protected cannot be obtained from them. To remedy this deficiency in some measure the office is empowered to call for special reports from additional stations whenever the regular daily reports show that a disturbance is in existence; but the time lost in calling for and preparing and sending in these reports causes information to be of but little value." Evidence to the same effect of by no means inferior authority has been tendered more than once by the Bombay Port Trust. In their recently issued Administration Report, the Trustees observed that the intimation of the approach of the cyclone in January last not being sufficiently early resulted in the loss of a great amount of valuable property. In 1882 the Trustees observed that it appeared highly desirable, in the interests of trade, that the few extra inland stations required to enable the Meteorological Reporter to determine accurately the direction and magnitude of the barometric gradient, and to furnish exact information, should be established. The memorials on the subject of the Meteorological Reportership which were sent to the Government of India a few months since by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Port Trust were in the same sense, and they make it exceedingly difficult to understand why Mr. Eliot, the acting head of the Department, assumed that the storm-warning system on this coast had worked to the satisfaction of the Port authorities and the mercantile public. The truth is that the Government of Bombay, the Port Trustees, the mercantile community, and the public in general are exceedingly discontented with the working of the system, and that the prevailing discontent has been heightened now that nearly eight hundred lives have been lost which might have been saved had the system been prompt and reasonably efficient. The receipt in Bombay on the 9th of November of indications which might have been available on the 7th, and the loss in a cyclone of a steamer which could have been warned in time to prevent her sailing had the meteorological service been supplied with the information for which the local Government and others have unavailingly asked for eight years past, are somewhat alarming illustrations of a system which somehow or other they believe at Simla to be highly efficient.

Let us see, however, what the Department has to say for its determination to keep down the Bombay office. Economical considerations are, of course, put in the front place. Mr. Chambers, it is alleged, made proposals last year practically identical with some submitted nine years ago, and which would have involved a yearly increase of his budget grant for storm-warning work from about Rs. 8,800 to Rs. 23,000. Now, since it is admitted that the scheme would have entailed only a slight increase of the office staff, it follows that the bulk of the Rs 13,200 of new expenditure would have gone in telegrams; in other words, in a transfer of so many rupees a year from the Meteorological Department to the Department of Telegraphs. And this, properly speaking, is not expenditure at all. So much for the economical objection to a scheme for reducing the risks to life and property at sea. Mr. Eliot observes that unless the strongest reason could be assigned for such an arrangement it can only be considered an expensive arrangement to have the same work done over in two different offices. But it is not part of any scheme that we have heard of for working out, with the necessarily augmented data, the storm-warnings for the Bombay coast, that Simla should duplicate the work of Bombay, and Mr. Eliot's observation can be interpreted only as a presumption that the supremacy of Simla is on no account to be disturbed. Mr. Chambers is credited with having expressed the opinion that "with the arrangements then in force" the Bombay ports could be more effectively warned from Simla than from Bombay. As Mr. Chambers's communications with the head of his department are not printed in the report, it is difficult to make this account of his views fit in with the account that is given of his scheme of reorganization. If Mr. Chambers is of opinion that Simla, being in direct communication with over a hundred stations, is in a better position to prepare storm-warnings than Bombay, which is in direct communication with only eleven, his view of the matter is intelligible enough. As the case is stated, however, it looks like a not very ingenuous attempt to put Mr. Chambers into the witness-box against his own case. This is almost as unsatisfactory a feature in Mr. Eliot's apology as the plea that "the Port authorities at Bombay and the Bombay Government have been apparently satisfied hitherto with the present arrangments." As we have shown, the Bombay Government and the Port Trustees have lost no opportunity of expressing their profound dissatisfaction with it.

It seems a pity to have to say it, but there is much looseness of assertion in that part of the report in which an excuse is offered for not giving the Bombay office its right place in the meteorological system. The case for increased centralization of the work of the Department at Simla is supported by a reference to the fact that all the ports in the United Kingdom are warned from London, as though there were any parallel between the geographical relation of Simla to Bombay and that of London to any British or Irish port. When it is asserted that all the seaports of the United States, the Pacific as well as the Atlantic ports, are warned from Washington, it can only be said that the statement lacks the accuracy which we look for in Government reports. The weather forecasts for the Pacific coast are worked out and issued twice a day at San Francisco, the mania for circumlocution not having sufficiently possessed the mind of American meteorologists to make one side of a continent dependent upon a remote station on the other side for information as to what its cold weather was to be. A study of the last report of the Chief Signal Officer of the United States Army would have made Mr. Eliot hesitate to call in aid foreign examples in justification of meteorological centralization. Thus General Greeley observes that the plan of limiting prediction to States instead of larger arbitrary districts has proved most satisfactory, and he gives reasons for the belief that the local meteorological experts can make local predictions with the greater accuracy than they can be made at the Central Office at Washington. The American Meteorological Department seem, however, to set more store than they do at Simla upon promptitude in forecasting. Some of the State organizations, General Greeley says, have been most useful to their different localities "in promoting the rapid and extended distribution of the indications to such communities as otherwise would receive them too late for current practical benefit." In accordance with the policy here endorsed, the Washington authorities, at the time the report was issued, were considering a scheme for stationing an "indications officer" for cold wave warnings at St. Paul's, Minnesota, who could receive his reports on an average an hour earlier than in Washington, and would be enabled to send out warnings of cold waves in that section from two to five hours earlier than has hitherto been possible. If it was worth while to appeal to American example in this matter it was certainly worth while to bring these facts in evidence; for they show that the eminently practical people of the United States are doing in regard to their meteorological service precisely what public opinion is urging the Government of India to do. If the Meteorological Department were a mere statistical bureau Simla would do as well as any other place for the collection and distribution of information, though we might name places more conveniently inaccessible. But its work, to be worth anything at all, must be prompt, and promptitude, as the case of the Vaiturna shows, is one of the qualities in which the service, as at present organized, is chiefly deficient. Of other and serious defects in the Department we may find occasion to speak later. Meanwhile we leave the public to consider first the appalling results of its inefficiency as revealed in the recent inquiry and then the fact that the meteorological service of Western India is at this moment in charge of a gentleman temporarily brought in from the Telegraph Department, who, whatever his other qualifications, makes no pretension to even a rudimentary knowledge of meteorology. Beaumarchais must have had a dim prevision of this when he wrote his famous phrase:—"*fallait un calculateur, ce fut un danseur qui l'obtint,*" ex 12.

IT sometimes happens in a London crowd that a wayfarer lays hold of a strange hand which has strayed into his pocket, and while he is still wondering who may be the owner of the five intrusive fingers, his doubts are set at rest by the words "Please, sir, it isn't me!" We have had a somewhat similar experience in Bombay within the last few days. A tissue of spiteful nonsense in the shape of a letter appeared in a contemporary's leader columns last Saturday. It seemed to every candid reader that the unmannerly epistle was not wholly unconnected with the manœuvres of certain mischief-makers and marplots who had done their little best to prevent any address being presented to the retiring Viceroy, and we said so with our usual frankness. Just as the next friend of the London boy whose hand has been found in one's pocket eagerly cries out "Oh, please, sir, it wasn't him!" a contemporary assures us that the writer of the letter was not Major Selby, but another—a public man equally interested in public affairs! We spoke of a puny marplot and Major Selby's friends hasten to assure us that it was quite another man who had a hand in the business! Who is the other man? Who is he who speaks the Major's sentiments, and uses his pet phrases full of sound and fury, while signifying nothing in particular? If the murder were not done by Mr. Hyde, was it by Dr. Jekyll? The attempt to plead an *alibi* is weak but amusing. "He had not even, as a matter of fact, taken any part whatever in the addresses to the Viceroys, and was absent at Mahableshwar when the addresses were agreed to!" Our contemporary is very well posted as to the whereabouts of Major Selby. But who said that the marplot had taken "any part in the addresses to the Viceroys?" What he did was his little utmost to prevent any addresses being given at all. He was not, so far as we know, in Mahableshwar when the addresses were read, but he thought it necessary to inform the Members of the Corporation that he was not present on either occasion. This statement, which was, no doubt, true, has significance when an attempt is made to conceal the identity as well as the name of the writer of a letter which the writer, whoever he be, is ashamed to own.

WHILE Mr. Scoble's Bill for the adaptation to India of the Merchandize Marks Act is under consideration it is interesting to learn that the importers of fraudulent goods are not having it all their own way. The Sea Customs Act, in sub-section *d* of section 18, prohibits the entrance into British India of "articles bearing any names, brands, or marks being, or purporting to be, the names, brands, or marks of manufacturers resident in the United Kingdom or British India, and not made by such manufacturers." Recently this section has been put into operation against two peculiarly impudent attempts to cheat the public. In one case a lot of Swiss watches, shipped at Genoa, were discovered by the vigilance of the Bombay Customs authorities with the name of a well-known Liverpool maker on the dial; in the other case an attempt to pass off watches, also Swiss, and also shipped at Genoa, as by one of the leading London makers, was frustrated, and one importer was fined Rs. 500 and the other Rs. 100. The Vienna trade journal which wrote so dolefully the other day about the obstacles which the proposed law would put in the way of swindling importers had better make a note of these cases. If this class of traders think they ought to make hay while the sun shines, they had better be careful. The law can already reach them, and the Customs authorities can deal with fraudulent importations which purport to be British goods without waiting for the enactment of Mr. Scoble's Bill, which purposes chiefly to extend to the foreign manufacturers the protection which the Sea Customs Act affords only to British.

THE important meeting of the Bombay Millowners' Association has been reported at great length in our columns, but there is not one word in the proceedings which anyone interested in the prosperity of our local industry will regard as superfluous. Considering that the meeting was confined to the representatives of an interest who had met to defend themselves against a singularly unwarrantable attack, the moderation and dispassionate fairness with which the case for the Bombay mill industry was stated is remarkable. Care has been taken that Lancashire shall be fully informed of the answer that has been given to the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, and we shall be surprised if even in Manchester it is not admitted that the case of the Chamber has been torn to rags. No attempt that was ever made to influence the Legislature was entered upon with a more reckless disregard of realities or with more obvious indications of insincerity.

TOWARDS the fund in aid of the sufferers by the loss of the Vaiturna, which has now assumed considerable proportions H. H. the Rao of Cutch generously forwards a cheque for Rs. 1,000. This contribution is sent "as a token of H. H.'s sympathy with those sufferers from the loss of their relatives in the sad calamity who belong to territories other than Cutch," H. H. having already provided for his own subjects. So soon as the casualty to the Vaiturna became too certain, H. H. the Rao ordered steps to be taken to seek out in his own State those whom he could in any way console or relieve, and for this purpose the necessary steps are being taken by the Cutch Darbar.

THE splendid band of the Russian man-of-war—H. I. M. S. Rynda—played a selection of music last evening in the garden of the Royal Yacht Club, to the great pleasure of a large number of ladies and gentlemen who testified their approval by hearty applause. The Austrian Imperial Hymn, the Sultan Hamid's March, and the Russian Anthem were given, as well as God save the Queen.

The Bombay Delegates to the Allahabad Congress, about 40 in all, leave mostly by the Jubbulpore mail on the 22nd and 23rd inst. One of the Delegates, Mr. Jagmohandas Vandravandas, who is the headman and also the delegate of the Dasa Porvad Banian community and of Jambusar town, will take with him a silver casket containing Rs. 175 as a contribution from his community to the funds of the Congress.

YESTERDAY at the High Court, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Scott, Lord Colin Campbell was admitted a member of the Bombay Bar.

MR. G. T. CARRUTHERS, in a letter to the *Pioneer*, refers to the abolition of the office of Meteorological Reporter for Western India. "Really," he says, "if the Government is bent, in its fit of economy, upon reducing the number of our learned men, let us hope that it will begin rather upon the Latin, Sanskrit, and other such almost useless professors, and spare us the few scientific men we have who are a credit to the country and have given most valuable returns for the expenditure they have caused."

TELEGRAMS.

THE MAGAZINE RIFLE AT SUAKIN.

SUAKIN, Dec. 19.

General Grenfell has made a reconnaissance towards Handoub, but saw only a few of the enemy.

The attack by the garrison on the enemy's position is imminent.

The Scottish Borderers are armed with the new Magazine Rifle, which they are using with telling effect on the rebels.

THE FRENCH SENATE AND GENERAL BOULANGER.

PARIS, Dec. 19.

In the Senate to-day, M. Challemel-Lacour made a speech, in which he implored the Right to combine with the Left, and save France from Boulangism. Thereupon the members of the Senate rose in a body and cheered.

M. Floquet, the Premier, promised to legislate in the matter should the necessity arise.

COMPLETE VICTORY BY GENERAL GRENFELL'S FORCES.

ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

SUAKIN, Dec. 20.

General Grenfell, with a combined force of four thousand men, this morning attacked and stormed the rebel redoubts. Our loss was slight, but the enemy lost over one thousand men. The victory was complete half an hour after the position was attacked. A cavalry charge completed the rout of the enemy, who retreated to Hasheen and Tamai. General Grenfell now occupies the enemy's works.

THE SERVIAN ELECTIONS.

BELGRADE, Dec. 19.

The elections for the Servian Grand Skuptschina have resulted in an overwhelming majority for the Radical or anti-Austrian party.

THE TROOPING SERVICE.

ISMAILIA, Dec 19

The Indian troopship Crocodile has passed the Canal outward bound to Bombay.

MILITARY TRANSPORT ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 20.

A small conference, to consider certain questions connected with Military Transport on Indian Railways, will shortly assemble in Calcutta.

THE EAST COAST RAILWAY.

Sir Guildford Molesworth, Consulting Engineer to Government for State Railways, is now making a reconnaisance from Bezwada northwards through Vizagapatam to see if the scheme for the East Coast Railway is feasible.

PROVINCIAL FINANCE CONFERENCE.

The Provincial Financial Committee are now taking up the big question of the contracts between the Provincial and Imperial Governments.

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE LUSHAIS.

The Lushai Expeditionary Force will probably consist of 2 guns of a Bombay Mountain Battery, 400 of the 2nd Gurkhas from Dehra, the 2nd Bengal Infantry from Dinapore, a company of the Madras Sappers, and 200 of the Madras Pioneers.

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Colonel Conway Gordon shortly inspects the Indian Midland Railway. It is not thought that the Government of India will raise any objection to the opening of the line on the 1st January.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT GADAG.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

GADAG, Dec. 19.

A grand prize distribution ceremony, in a specially erected pavilion, near the Municipal Hall, was held to-day, under the presidency of Mr. Sorabji, Assistant Collector. The leading officials, merchants, municipal commissioner, and pleaders, were present, and great interest was evinced in the proceedings. The boys and girls recited poems and songs in several languages. Mrs. Sorabji distributed the prizes to the girls, and Mr. Sorabji to the boys. Mr. Jalihal, the Head Master, merits the thanks of the inhabitants for his able management of the English school, and Rao Sahib Radda, the Deputy Inspector, in an able speech, referred to the importance of education, and remarked on the satisfactory progress of the schools. The President's address was eloquent and impressive. The distribution of *pan supari*, and a vote of thanks, terminated the proceedings.

POONA GYMKHANA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 20.

A very successful Gymkhana Race meeting was held here this afternoon. The attendance was fairly good, and the various events well-contested. The following are the results :—

THE PONY CUP HANDICAP FOR ALL ARAB AND C.B's.

Capt Hanwell's, Barnacles, Dr Burroughs ...	1
Mr Edward's ,Cyclone, Owner	2
Mr Burney's, Bangalore, Mr Kennard	3

THE ARAB AND COUNTRY BRED STAKES.

Dr Bull's, Bulrush, Mr Melton........	1
Capt Payne's, Warrior, Mr England	2
Mr Drury's, Mikado, Mr Grier........	3

THE SUBALTERN'S CUP.

Capt Hanwell's, Barnacles, Owner	1
Mr Burney's, Bangalore, Owner........	2
Capt Capel-Cure's, Grimcrack, Owner.........	3

THE SELLING RACE.

Mr Edward's, Cyclone, Owner......	dead heat
Capt Rossiter's, Pat, Capt Payne...	
Mr Scoone's, Confidence, Mr England.........	3

A match was arranged between Mr. Edward's Conway, and Mr. England's Dewdrop, but owing to the lateness of the hour, it had to be postponed till Saturday, when Cyclone and Pat will also run off their heat.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macintosh arrived here this morning.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 19.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer Berenice, from Hongkong, left yesterday for Bombay.

COLOMBO, Dec. 19.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Thames, with China and Australian mails, left here for Bombay at noon to-day.

ADEN, Dec. 20.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Kaisar-i-Hind, with homeward Indian mails of 14th inst., arrived here at 11 p.m. yesterday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Fair Dhollera	4⅝

The Manchester Market has been steady.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1-4 1-16d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account ...	96½
3 per cent. French Rentes	82½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	66½
4½ per cent. „	70¾
3 per cent. Sterling Loan	104½
Bar Silver	42⅞

THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE CORPORATION.

THE weekly meeting of the Standing Committee was held on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee in the chair. There were present Sir Henry Morland, the Hon. Mr. R. M. Sayani, Col. Merewether, Dr. Waters, Major Selby, Messrs. Javerilal U. Yajnik, R. N. Khote, and Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee. Mr. D. Bennett, who is to act for Mr. Barron shortly, was also present.

THE MALABAR HILL AND BHANDARWADA RESERVOIRS.

The first item for consideration was a report of the sub-committee on the question of the leakage of the above reservoirs, from which it appears that the works that should be taken in hand at once are those included in Division A, namely :—

MALABAR HILL RESERVOIR.

1. Turbine and centrifugal pump, for supplying to high section.
2. Overflow and sludge pipes,
3. Alteration to inlet of direct delivery main,
4. Cushions for outlet of filters.
5. Repairs junction of skewbacks, south wall,
6. Re-pointing inner faces of wall,

together with item 14 of Division B of the list of works submitted by the Acting Municipal Commissioner to this sub-committee, namely :—

VEHAR FILTERS.

14. Balancing Reservoir, one million gallons capacity.

These works are urgently needed for improving the inlet and outlet, and for stopping the leakage of Malabar Hill Reservoir, for stopping the leakage of Bhandarwada Reservoir, and for equalizing the demand and supply at Vehar filters.

The works thus provided for should be taken in hand together as soon as practicable, and for the reason that it is necessary for convenience of arrangements in connection with the supply of water that the works should be undertaken piece-meal, and it will thus be an advantage to proceed with the works at both reservoirs at the same time.

The works in the Bhandarwada Reservoir are as numbered on the report under Division A.

7. Pointing walls of filters in neat cement.
8. Pointing walls of filter where plaster is damaged.
9. Removing and placing filtering materials.
10. 6in. Portland cement concrete on floor of filters.
11. Portland cement concrete walls on inside and outside of distributing basin.
12. Pointing inner face of storage basin walls in neat cement.

The abstract estimate, showing the nature of the proposed works and the allocation of the charges and numbered as above is as follows :—

	Owing to leakage to be charged to		General improvement to be charged to	
	Revenue Rs.	Loan. Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Loan. Rs.
Division A—				
1........	......	......	......	4,600
2........	......	......	1,178	3,422
3........	920	......	......	......
4........	......	7,360	......	......
5........	4,600	......	......	......
6........	7,000	......	......	......
	12,520	7,360	1,178	8,022
7........	......	1,949	......	......
8........	805	......	......	......
9........	13,248	......	......	......
10........	......	41,400	......	......
11........	......	1,01,680	......	......
12........	......	5,296	......	......
Total...	14,053	1,50,325	......	......
Division B—				
14........	......	......	......	46,000
Total...	26,573	1,57,685	1,178	54,022
Grand Total...Rs. 2,39,458				

All the works included in Division B, other than No. 14 as above, together with those shown in Division C, should be taken into consideration by the Corporation hereafter, that is the extension of the filter beds, and of matters connected therewith in items 13, 15, to 22 inclusive. The consideration of these questions should be postponed until it has been ascertained to what extent the leakage is decreased by the remedial measures now recommended for adoption and also until something more is known about the new process of filtration brought to notice by Mr. Walton.

(*a*). The facts regarding the supervising staff for Bhandarwada, which are somewhat voluminous, are shown in the accompanying statement marked A.

(*b*). Statement A shows, in detail, that when applications were made for sanction to the employment of staff, such applications were sanctioned.

(*c*). No report was submitted to the Town Council to the effect that the weakness of the staff was causing, or was likely to cause, bad or indifferent work to be done on the Reservoir.

5. The bills of the contractor for the execution of Bhandarwada Reservoir were paid on certificates signed by the then Deputy Executive Engineer in charge and the Inspector employed, as follows :—"Certified that the above claim is correct, that the measurements have been made by me, and that the work has been performed in a satisfactory manner." Signed by G. Merewether, Henry Morland, Geo. Waters, and H. O. Selby.

STATEMENT A.—7th December 1880.—The Commissioner applied for and obtained the Town Council's sanction to the employment of an overseer on Rs. 50 per mensem for checking the removal of excavated material from Bhundarwada.

15th March 1881.—Ditto ditto a surveyor for 9 months on Rs. 120 per mensem.

30th August 1881.—Ditto ditto the retention of the services for four months longer] of the overseer, as above, for checking the carting away of excavated materials.

16th December 1881.—Sanction was given to the establishment for the special Drainage and Water Works up to the end of November 1881, as per revised list laid before the Council on 2nd August previously, at a monthly cost of Rs. 2,775.

31st May 1883.—On the recommendation of the Commissionerthe Town Council sanctioned the continuance of the employment of the staff for Bhundarwada Water Works (included in the establishment for special works as above) from 31st August 1882 to 31st May 1883, at a cost of Rs. 540 per mensem, or any lesser amount that the Commissioner might find adequate as the works approached completion.

11th July 1883.—The Council sanctioned the continuance of this establishment from 1st June 1883, at a monthly cost of Rs. 550, the total amount to be charged to the fines inflicted on the contractor for non-completion of his contract within the period to which the contract has already been extended (31st May 1883).

8th August 1883.—A letter, dated 10th July 1883, from Mr. Ellapa Ballaram, the contractor for the Bhunderwada Works, was read to the Council in which the contractor denied his liability for the charge referred to in the last paragraph, and stated that he would decline to pay the fine imposed on him.

7th May 1884.—Sanction was given to the appointment of a sub-inspector to be permanently employed for the charge of the sluices and superintendence of the working of the reservoir on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensum. At the same time the Corporation were recommended to sanction the grant of Rs. 550 from Surplus Cash Balance to defray the salary of this man.

The Corporation sanctioned this payment at the meeting held on the 18th June following.

9th July 1884.—The Council sanctioned the continuance of the employment of two inspectors and one maistry for two months and some days at a cost of Rs. 370 per mensem to the debit of the fine inflicted on the contractor.

On the 28th August following, however, the Commissioner informed the Council that the contractors for both reservoirs were behind time under their contracts, and the question of inflicting penalties (for which provision had been made) would shortly have to be determined.

29th October 1884.—At their meeting this day, the Town Council struck out from the list of outstanding business, the item of "Letter, dated 10th July 1883, from Mr. Ellapa Ballaram," in which he denied that he was liable for the fines. On this occasion, the Commissioner stated that he would bring forward the matter at a future date.

19th December 1884.—At the Budget meeting held this day, the Council provided for the employment of a permanent new staff for the two reservoirs at a cost of Rs. 289 a month.

For the sake of clearness it may be as well to add the following summary of Divisions A, B, & C :—

	Owing to leakage to be charged to		General Improvement to be charged to		Grand Total.
	Revenue.	Loan.	Revenue.	Loan.	
Malabar Hill Reservoir.					
Division A	12,520	7,360	1,178	8,022	
„ B	...	59,895	3,680	1,87,680	
„ C	...	78,370	...	...	
Total...	12,520	1,45,625	4,858	1,95,702	3,58,705
Bhandarwada Reservoir.					
Division A	14,053	1,50,325	...	...	
„ B	...	...	...	1,50,938	
„ C	...	82,800	...	...	
Total...	14,053	2,33,125	...	1,50,938	3,98,116
Vehar Filters.					
Division B	...	...	...	4,00,200	
Total...	...	...	...	4,00,200	4,00,200
Grand Total...	26,573	3,78,750	4,858	7,46,840	11,57,021
Trial holes already sanctioned..	2,500	...	...	...	2,500
				Total...Rs.	11,59,521

To be charged to Revenue, Rs. 33,931. To be charged to Loan, Rs. 11,25,590.

Mr. Javerilal drew attention to the fact which had been left unanswered before, but had been answered now, by the sub-committee. He proposed that the works recommended as most urgent at the cost of Rs. 1,93,458 be recommended to the Corporation for sanction.

Col. Merewether remarked that Mr. Javerilal suggested what the sub-committee had recommended.

Mr. Javerilal said he did so, with the exception of one or two items in Division B.

Mr. Ollivant, the Municipal Commissioner, made a few remarks with regard to the report, and offered several suggestions regarding some of the recommendations, which he pressed on the Standing Committee. Dealing with the reference in the report to the application for an increased staff, Mr. Ollivant took occasion to say that he knew very well that no establishment had been asked for. The engineering department would have resented any assistance being given. He further remarked that the second last paragraph of the report was incomplete in merely stating that the Commissioner would bring forward the matter at a future date. As a matter of fact, he had brought forward and settled the matter.

Colonel Merewether was quite prepared to agree with the suggestions of the Municipal Commissioner with regard to the inclusion among the urgent works of the expenditure of Rs. 59,895 on the settling basin.

Dr. Waters objected to the inclusion of this item and explained his reasons for so doing, at the same time reviewing the circumstances under which the sub-committee was appointed.

After some further discussion, Colonel Merewether remarked that the matter was urgent, and suggested that it should be referred back to the sub-committee, and proposed it as a rider in the following terms :—"That in view of the additional information placed before the Standing Committee No. 18 be referred back to the sub-committee for the favour of opinion as to whether the work provided for should not be also sanctioned as one of the most urgent."

This rider was eventually accepted as part of the motion, which was carried.

ADDITIONAL CATCH-WATER CHANNELS.

Colonel Merewether proposed that the Corporation be recommended to sanction the payment of the construction of additional catch-water channel at Vehar at a cost of Rs. 3,600, chargeable to revenue, and at Tulsi at a cost of Rs. 20,000, chargeable to capital.

Major Selby seconded the proposition, and it was carried *nem. con.*

WATER-WORKS FITTING AND PIPES.

The Standing Committee, on the motion of Colonel Merewether, sanctioned the acceptance of the tender of Messrs. John Fleming and Co. for the supply of water-works fittings and service pipes, and then recommended the Corporation to sanction the payment of a further advance of Rs. 50,000 for the purchase of these fittings.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND LOANS.

The further consideration of the letter from the Government of India, Home Department, to the Bombay Government, was postponed, Major Selby remarking that the matter was important, and that he had something to say on the subject.

The Standing Committee then adjourned.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE leave of Surgeon C. G. W. Lowdell, M. S., has been extended for two months.

BRIGADE SURGEON J. DAVIS, M. S., has been granted the temporary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General.

SURGEON-MAJOR HUGHES, M.D., &c., subject to H. M.'s approval, has been promoted Brigade Surgeon, *vice* Brigade Surgeon Hunter, retired.

SURGEON-GENERAL W. M. WEBB, Medical Staff, has been appointed to the office of Surgeon-General to Her Majesty's Forces in the Bombay Presidency.

AN exchange of battalions has been sanctioned between Captain B. E. Winter, 2nd Battalion, and Captain G. O. G. Massy, 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment.

Lieutenant E. F. Rainey. 2nd Battalion, West India Regiment, and 2nd Lieutenant W. R. Stone, 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, have been appointed direct probationers to the Staff Corps.

WITH reference to the recent appointment of Colonel Russell Upcher, late of the South Wales Borderers, to the command of the 1st Battalion Durham Light Infantry, a correspondent points out that Colonel G. Lee, who now commands the 2nd Durham at Poona, also served many years in the South Wales Borderers, so that both battalions will now be commanded by old 24th men.

THE following postings are made:—To 1st Battalions :—2nd Lieutenant W. L. R. Amesbury, East Lancashire Regiment ; 2nd Lieutenant G. B. Gough, Royal Irish Fusiliers ; 2nd Lieutenant H. I. Coningham and C. W. W. Gabb, Leinster Regiment ; 2nd Lieutenant M. T. Elderton, East Surrey Regiment ; 2nd Lieutenant C. C. Cobbe, East Kent Regiment ; and 2nd Lieutenant F. A. R K. Forster, King's Own Scottish Borderers. To 2nd Battalions.—2nd Lieutenant R. C. Bond, York Light Infantry ; and 2nd Lieutenants H. M. Peak and E. P. Strickland, Norfolk Regiment.

SIR DONAL WALLACE is still an object of terror to the Bengali newspaper which even Mr. A. O. Hume has to rebuke for overdoing the things. That foolish print, in the course of a column of incoherent platitudes delivered to the address of the Viceroy, says :—"We regard Sir Donald Wallace's fresh lease of office with not only a sense of foreboding, but with positive mistrust. The *Englishman* has attempted to soften the bitterness of the announcement by saying that Sir Donald Wallace's appointment implies no change in his plans, and that his stay in India will be merely temporary. But we are not satisfied that his stay in this country should be even temproary. A week, a month, and the mischief is done. Lord Landsdowne will, indeed, be a man of rare courage and individuality if he can lift himself above the influence and counsels of his Private Secretary. Our only hope is that his Excellency will prove just such a man. He has entered upon his duties at one of the most critical periods of British Indian history. We are sure Lord Lansdowne will not be carried away by self-laudatory and fanciful pictures of peace and financial solvency, drawn by the ex-Viceroy over the social class after a valedictory meal."

MR. E. CANDY is gazetted to act as Judge of the Bombay High Court during the absence of the Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood.

CONSEQUENT upon Mr. Candy's promotion Mr. W. H. Crowe will do duty as Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona and Agent for Sardars in the Deccan ; Mr. W. H. Scott, as Judge and Sessions Judge of Satara; Mr. E. H. Moscardi as Judge and Sessions Judge of Khandesh; and Mr. J. D. S. Fitzmaurice, as Joint Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad.

A CARD.—An IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the "Paris Figaro" of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and kindred complaints. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and premature decay. The Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.

ABKARI IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

X.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A correspondent of a Guzerati paper complained some time ago that the farmer of the Surat district asked sellers at his shops to give him a certain allowance per gallon. "The question arises how they can afford this when their own salary is very small, and when, in addition, they have to keep pleased the subordinate officers of Government and also those of the contractor." In July last when, I was in Surat district, I sent for a bottle of liquor, and on examining it by my own liquor proof-test, similar to the one used by all shopkeepers, as directed by the Abkari Department, I found it five degrees weaker, that is to say, thirty underproof instead of twenty-five, according to the Government rule. On enquiry the inhabitants of the locality told me that it turned out thirty underproof even when inspectors would come round to examine it, and that the latter explained away the fact by saying that liquor was liable to get weaker *in transitu* by kegs being dashed to and for—a circumstance past comprehension. They also told me that the shopkeeper would keep in his measure cups a small quantity of very inferior liquor, namely, of sixty underproof, and that whenever a customer would come and ask for "bevado," he would quickly mix it with that of the inferior quality and give it him. Apart from this, whenever a poor *dher* or a *chamar*, who cannot step into the shop, comes to purchase "bevado," he is invariably given a mixture of half weak and half strong.

On the 23rd of September last I myself went to a shop in Salsette and asked for half a seer of "bevado" in my own beer pint. The seller was a Parsee, and he had Government stamped copper measure-cups ; but he began to fill a slender pint, perhaps of claret. I objected, and asked him to fill my pint by a Government measure-cup, which he refused to do, and told me that he could not afford to give liquor in that way, as it was sold to him dear by the farmer. His pint was shorter than mine, at least about one dram. (Eight drams make one proper bottle, and it is the Government order to sell liquor by that measure.) He charged me six and a half annas, though he gave me so short. When tested, it was found correct in proof, but smoky in taste, which might be owing to its being of single distillation or the mowras burnt at the bottom of the still whilst being distilled. This sort of liquor will not be drunk in Bombay by anybody for even half a rupee per bottle. A bottle would have cost a rupee for eight drams of this bad liquor, whereas in Bombay the same quantity of good liquor could be had for eleven or twelve annas.

This lengthy explanation I have given only to show how, owing to the farming system, farmers deal with shopkeepers, and shopkeepers with their poor customers, and also how the superfine Abkari Department keeps supervision at the expense of two lakhs of rupees.

In my next I shall try to show how Mr. Pritchard disposed of the farming lease of the Sunt district, and how mercifully Mr. Mulock, the Collector, dealt with the farmer.

P. B. DANTRA.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE SECOND B.A. EXAMINATION.

LAST evening, the result of the Examination was announced ; and out of 156, the following 77 candidates were declared to have passed :—

CLASS I.—Krishnalal Mohanlal Javeri, Raoji Ramchandra Kale, Chundulal Dayabhai Kankodivala, and Julio Ribeiro.

Class II.—Manishankar Ratnaji Bhat, Ganesh Lakshman Chandorkar, Pherozeshah Kershaspji Dadachanji, Barjorji Jamshedji Dalal, Kashiram Sevakram Dave, Krishnaji Annaji Dodihalkar, Motilal Tribhovandas Fozdar. Krishnaji Shrinivas Hungund, Govind Krishna Kale, Hari Vinayak Kane, Edalji Rustamji Kanga, Varialsing Nibalsing Karamchandani, Mary Samuel, Maganlal Laldas Shroff, Sundar, Vishvanath Trilokekar, Framji Ardesir Vakil, and Merbai Ardessir Vakil.

Pass.—Balkrishna Vinayak Agaskar, Govind Balvant Anerao, Jamshedji Nasarvanji Bahadhurji, Varajdas Dayabhai Barahia, Jehangier Dinshah Batha, Mulraj Sujansing Bhagvanani, Mahadev Rajaram Bodas, Anantrai Nandlal Buch, Nasarvanji Pestanji Bumla, Karshedji Hormasji Captain, Behramji Sorabji Cardmaster, Harihar Bhanushankar Dave, Govind Sakharam Deshmukh, Keshav Ganesh Deshpande, Ramchandra Sajo Dhond, Anandshankar Bapubhai Dhruva, Jijibhai Ardesir Divecha, Herbert Maurice Dixon, Nanchand Becherdas Doshi, Kaikhosru Ardesir Enti, Jehangier Sorabji Gambhir, Vishnu Balvant Gokhale, Narayan Gajanan Jayakar, Manirai Trikamrai Joshipara, Narayan Bhikaji Kaprekar, Rastamji Pestonji Karkaria, Narayan Chintaman Kelkar, Vaman Ramchandra Kerkar, Sorabji Dossabhai Khambata, Dosabhai Bejanji Kharas, Ganesh Anant Lele, Vadhumal Udharam Mansukhani, Hirjibhai Framji Marker, Nasarvanji Edalji Mehta, Gabriel Haycinth Misquitta, Jamshedji Pestonji Mistri, Anupchand Jagjivan Modi, Sundarrao Shivram Mulgavkar, Rastamji Fardunji Mulla, Hiralal Mansukhlal Munshi, Ramkrishna Anandrao Nadkarni, Pandurang Bhikaji Naik, Ranchhodlal Vanravandas Patvari, Vaman Moreshvar Potdar, Datto Pandurang Prani, Ganesh Bulvant Sahasrabuddhe, Phirozeshaw Edalji Sanjana, Rajaram Sadashiv Sapre, Govind Sakharam Sardesai, Vithaldas Bhagvandas Sheth, Venishankar Revashankar Shukla, Jamshedji Dhanjibhai Sukhia, Hari Balkrishna Taivalkar, Dorabji Furdunji Vakil, Diogo J. Valladares, and Dinkar Sakharam Varde.

The Narayen Wasudew Scholarship has been awarded to Krishnaji Annaji Dodihalkar.

The Bhau Daji Prizeu has been awarded to Raoji Ramchandra Kale.

The Dhirajlal Mathooradas Scholarship has been awarded to Chandulal Dayabhai Kankodivala.

The Cobden Club Medal has been awarded to Pandurang Bhikaji Naik.

The Ellis Scholarship and the Duke of Edinburgh Fellowship has been awarded to Julio Ribeiro.

The James Taylor's Prize has been awarded to Vithaldas Bhagvandas Sheth.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAILS.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. Siam, Capt. H. T. Weighell, will sail to-day for London with the Europe mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Mr A W Keith
Mr Har Belas
Mr Duncan.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mr C Got
Mr J A Bell
Capt and Mrs Featon
Mr C R Marriott
Mr G K Moore.

FOR BRINDISI.

Col Henderson
Mr W L Dallas
Capt Hastings.

The following passages are engaged :—

The s. s. Thames, Captain W. A. Seaton, 28th Dec. 1888 :—

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr A S Russell, and Mr D C Johnston.
FOR LONDON.—Mr W K Thompson.
FOR PORT SAID.—Mr Hollingsworth, and Mr Prest.

THE VAITURNA RELIEF FUND.

THE following subscriptions have been received for the relief of sufferers by the loss of the Vaiturna :—

	Rs.
His Excellency Lord Reay..............	100
H. H. the Rao of Cutch..............	1000
Messrs. Balli Brothers..............	250
Messrs W. and A. Graham and Co.	250
A. K.	100
The Florio-Rubattino Co.	100
Mr. Ardesir Framji	100
Mr. S. D. Sassoon..............	100
Sir Mungaldass Nathubhoy, K.C.S.I., Messrs. Tribhowandas and Purshotumdass Mungaldass Nathubhoy	100
Mr. G. F. Sheppard, C. S.	50
K.	10
D. P. M..............	5

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, DEC. 20.—The barometric changes are slight in the Peninsula. The barometer has fallen briskly in the Punjaub, Rajputana, North-West Provinces, and in the north of Bengal, and has fallen rapidly at the foot of the hills, from Peshawar to Roorkee. The skies are clouded in the north and east of the Punjab, and there is a slight disturbance with a feeble cyclonic circulation, also a feeble cyclonic circulation in the south and east of Bengal, about the centre near Dacca, where the pressure is locally in defect. Winds are light and irregular in Northern India, and unchanged in the Peninsula. The temperature at the hill stations last night was five to eleven degrees higher than at the adjacent plain stations. The skies are almost clear in southern India.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY BY NATIVE SOLDIERS.

SUPERINTENDENT MACDERMOTT yesterday placed Private Sheik Ahmed Mugdobux, of the 21st Native Infantry (Marine Battalion), before Mr. C. P. Cooper, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of highway robbery and of assaulting a native woman, named Kondee. The case was brought up under the instructions of Colonel H. Wilson, Commissioner of Police.

An outline of the circumstances under which the charge was made was given by Superintendent MacDermott, who applied for a remand of the case so as to enable the police to instruct the Public Prosecutor to appear in the matter. From this statement it appeared that shortly after nine o'clock on Wednesday night, while a townsman named Cooshna Sabajee and a woman named Kondee were proceeding along the Cruickshank Road towards Bori Bunder, coming from Money School, they were accosted by two men, apparently *Pultanwallas* (soldiers) in mufti or undress. One of them, a stalwart muscular Punjaubi, Shaik Ahmed by name,—the soldier charged,—holding a heavy knotted club in a threatening manner over the man, asked him to make over all the money he had. The Hindoo produced six annas, which was all the money he possessed, and this the accused snatched from his hand and made over to his companion, who was standing by. The prisoner then—so it was stated—made an attack upon the woman, but an alarm being raised, a police sepoy, who was near, and a mounted policeman, who was on special duty near the corner of the Esplanade, at once ran up and arrested the soldiers. The prisoner was detained in custody, and his campanion, who was not suspected at the moment, was let go after he stated who he was, and had given his name and the regiment he belonged to. It was a moonlight night, but the alleged robbery took place under the long avenue of trees that run on the south of the Cruikshank Road and just in front of the new Police Court buildings. The policemen took the prisoner before Inspector George, in whose section the occurrence took place, and the case was taken before Mr. MacDermott, who took an early opportunity of communicating with Colonel Beville, commanding the Marine Battalion, reporting the circumstances under which the prisoner was arrested. Colonel Beville immediately intimated his desire that the case should be dealt with by the Civil authorities, expressing at the same time his hope that the matter would be sifted to the bottom and given every publicity as a warning. Subsequent inquiries made by the police showed that a third man had also taken part in the affair, having been placed on the watch, near the tank, opposite the Marine Battalion Lines. This was apparently deemed necessary by the men, as a mounted policeman, on special duty to prevent these robberies, patrols the neighbourhood, and he was to give warning of that official's approach. It was thus shown that the robbery had evidently been planned and systematically carried out, but fortunately with ill success.

Mr. Cooper granted the remand as applied for by the police.

THE FORTHCOMING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

THE adjourned meeting of the Ratepayers of the Fort Ward was held yesterday at the house of Mr. Liladhar Shamji, close to the Gaiety Theatre. On the last occasion the candidates selected by the Ward Committee to represent the district in the new Corporation were invited to address their constituency, and accordingly the candidates laid their respective views before the meeting on municipal matters. One of them had sent in a written address, as he had to go out of Bombay on account of ill health. Mr. Harkisondas Narotamdas was one of the persons recommended by the Committee to the Ratepayers for election. But he had written to say that he was unable to attend, as he had been suddenly called away to Bassein. Some discussion arose on the point whether a vote of confidence should be passed in Mr. Harkisondas, and ultimately the meeting was adjourned till last evening, in order to enable Mr. Harkisondas to appear before his electors. He was again unable to be present yesterday, but he had sent in a written address, which the chairman, Mr. Jeevanjee Modi, allowed to be read before the meeting. Mr. Harkisondas stated in his address that he had been a member of the Corporation for the past ten years, during which he had taken an active interest in municipal affairs.

At the conclusion of the address, Mr. Gordhandas Khatao Makanji proposed a vote of confidence in Mr. Harkisondas. The proposition was seconded by Mr. Liladhar Shamji and supported by Mr. Behramji Navroji Doctor, who warmly commended the energy displayed by Mr. Harkisondas in the interests of the ratepayers and the city at large. The chairman closed the proceedings by expressing his satisfaction at the happy choice of the candidates made by the committee. Mr. Fardunji Banaji proposed, and Dr. Ardesheer D. Mody seconded, a vote of thanks to Mr. Liladhar Shamji for allowing the use of his hall. Mr. Liladhar, it was stated, had kindly agreed to bear all the expenses in connection with these meetings. Proposed by Mr. S. R. Khambatta, and seconded by Dr. R. N. Khory, "that a vote thanks be unanimously passed to the sub-committee of the Fort Ward, including the secretaries of the rate-payers' Association, whose efforts in the cause of promotion of rate-payers' rights are simply praiseworthy." The mover said the committee had done its work very satisfactorily, and the secretaries, especially Mr. Banaji, had worked hard to promote the cause of the rate-payers. The chairman also deserved the thanks of the meeting. The proposition was heartily carried, and the meeting dispersed.

THE HINGOLEE PRESS COMPANY.

THE fourth ordinary annual general meeting of the shareholders was held yesterday at the registered office, Medows Street, Mr. Dhewjee Mowjee, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following report of the directors was submitted :—

Your directors have the pleasure to lay before you the audited accounts of this company for the year ending 31st October 1888, showing a net profit of Rs. 7,477-12-8 on this season's working. The total number of bales pressed at Akola during the season was 37,400 out of which this company pressed 16,022. Owing to the great competition,—there being three other pressing companies at work,—the pressing rate, which was first arranged at Rs. 3 per bale, had to be reduced to Rs. 2-8, and undoubtedly this year a further reduction would have taken place had your directors not decided to enter into a combination agreement with two of the competing pressing companies, and by which the presses are now worked jointly, the rate for pressing being raised to Rs. 3-4, this company receiving 37 per cent., as its share out of the profits paid into a pool for division. Reverting to the accounts before you, you will observe that there was a balance of Rs. 11,465-13 to the debit of profit and loss account, and after crediting this year's profit of Rs. 7,477-12-8, a debit balance of Rs. 3,988-0-4, will still remain. Your directors, however, feel quite confident that with the present prospects of an excellent cotton crop in the Akola district and the more remunerative pressing rate under the combination agreement the above debit balance will not only be wiped off, but that a balance will also remain large enough to enable your directors to recommend the payment of a handsome dividend. Messrs Dhunjee Mowjee and Dwarkadas Damodhur retire from the beard of directors by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. You have also to appoint an auditor and to fix his remuneration.

The report and audited accounts were adopted and confirmed. Messrs. Dhunjee Mowjee and Dwarkadas Damodhur, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors. Mr. Furdoonjee Ardasir Cursetjee was re-elected auditor with a remuneration of Rs. 100. The proceedings terminated with the customary compliment to the chairman.

FIRE AT SHAIK MEMON STREET.

A FIRE was discovered on the 3rd floor of house No. 43, Shaik Memon Street, at about ten minutes past 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening. Superintendent Crummey, who was passing through the street at the time at once sent an alarm to the Fire Brigade Station at Pydownee. Mr. Crummey then entered the premises, which is a druggist's shop and store rooms, belonging to Heerjee Mooljee and Co., and on getting to 3rd floor of the building he discovered the whole of the wood work below the tiles on fire. The manual engine from the Munguldas Cloth Market was soon brought into play and managed to keep down the flames. Two sailors who happened to pass went on the roof of an adjoining house, and rendered valuable assistance by working the hose, which was led from the manual engine, through the windows. A little later on three European soldiers who came upon the scene also helped the two Blue Jackets. The Pydownee engine was on the scene ten minutes after the alarm was given, but was not worked until the arrival of the steam fire-engine from the Fort. Great excitement prevailed in the street and amongst the neighbouring shopkeepers. The fire was got under by 8 p.m., and completely extinguished soon after. The house belongs to one Ruttonjee Virjee. The origin of the fire is not known, and the damage is estimated at Rs. 4,000.

THE CRAWFORD COMMISSION.

FORTY-NINTH DAY.

THE hearing of the charges against Mr. Arthur Crawford, late Commissioner C. D., was resumed on Wednesday.

Mr. Pendse stated :—This is a letter I got from Mr. Crawford (Letter dated 9-1-87 put in. Mr. Crawford asked Pendse to help Louis, the butler). In consequence of that letter I advanced Rs. 300 to Louis on the 10th of January 1887. (This is an acknowledgement from the butler). The men mentioned in the letter are those by whom I sent the money. (Letter dated 15-1-87 put in. Mr. Crawford asked how much he owed witness). I let Mr. Crawford know how much he owed me.

Cross-examind by Mr. Crawford :

When did you write that letter ?—In January 1887.

Since that have you ever referred to the matter ?—Yes. In the beginning of this year I sent Mr. Crawford a message through Dawlat Khan Naik.

What did you say ?—I told him to remind Mr. Crawford.

Did he do so ?—Yes. I gathered this from what Mr. Crawford said.

Shrida Waman was next called and stated :—I am a sub-registrar at Pachora. My pay is Rs. 50. I remember Mr. Crawford coming to Pachora in the early part of this year. He went to the Model farm. I saw him when he returned from there. I saw Mr. Crawford outside the Kutcherry at a cross road. Vishnoojee Bapujee Soman was there to meet him. In my hearing Mr. Crawford asked for money. Mr. Crawford said he had no money with him for expenses. He asked for Rs. 100 or Rs. 150. He said he would send a cheque for that amount afterwards. I wrote to Mr. Crawford subsequently. The Mamlatdar asked me to write the letter. It was in English. The Mamlatdar does not know English. The letter was given to a peon and he was told to post it.

Pertabmul Soorthing was next called and stated :—I am not a partner of Jesroop, but he is mine (Laughter). I carry on business in Sholapore Bazaar as a sowcar. I know Mr. Crawford. I have had money dealings with Mr. Crawford. I turn to an entry of the 29th of October 1887, for Rs. 4,000. I am not personally aware of the transaction. Jesroop is aware of it. Part of the money has been paid off. I have got Rs. 1,500. I obtained a decree for the balance.

Mr. Latham said that ended the charges. The remaining witness in the general charges were then examined.

Oosman Haji Hassan was next called and stated :—I carry on business in my own name in Sudder Bazaar. I am a leather merchant and money-lender. I know a Marwari named Laik Ram Buldeo. I know Jodraj. I turn to my day book. Under date 20th February 1887, I find an entry of a transaction with Laik Ram. The entry refers to a note of Rs. 1,000 being given to him, of which he kept Rs. 450 and returned the balance. (Entry put in). The note for Rs. 1,000 was mine. I entrusted it to Laik Ram. That money was afterwards repaid. It was paid on the 22nd February 1888. (Entry of repayment put in). I charged the interest at the Diwali. It was included in the general account of interest between myself and Laik Ram. On referring to his book witness stated no account was made up for the Diwali of 1887 between himself and Laik Ram. I did charge interest this year. At the time of lending the Rs. 450 to Laik Ram there was a Marwari of Ghorenuddi with him. After that I bought a hoondi from Laik Ram. This is the hoondi. (Hoondi produced). This hoondi had nothing to do with Rs. 450 loan.

Cross-examined by Mr. Crawford :

These two entries you have just shown us. The first is a debit of Rs. 450 to Laik Ram's general account ?—Yes.

The credit entry is a credit entry for the same general account ?—Yes.

Do you know what Laik Ram wanted the money for ?—No.

Have you any reason for remembering this transaction ?—The hoondi transaction impressed the matter on my mind.

That is not my question ?—The note of Rs. 1,000 was taken and the Marwari was with Laik Ram then.

When you gave Laik Ram the note, what did he do ?—He took the note and both left the shop.

Did you see him give the note to anyone ?—No.

Then ?—Laik Ram brought back Rs. 550 to me first, and then the note for Rs. 1,000 was taken.

Jodraj had nothing to do with the transaction beyond being present ?—No.

You did not lend the money to Jodraj ?—No. I did not know him.

What rate was the interest at ?—At ½ per cent. per mensem.

Did Laik Ram give you the Rs. 550 before he took the note for Rs. 1,000 away ?—He did.

Atmaram Mahadeo was next called in Pradhan's case, and stated :—I know Bagwant Balwant Phradan. I also know Hanmantrao. I was in the habit of visiting him. I remember seeing him at Hanmantrao's house. I saw him there about two years ago. I was at Hanmantrao's house when Pradhan came. Pradhan came and saluted Hanmantrao and sat down. Pradhan then poured out some money. I then left and went away. I do not remember where he produced the money from. I do not remember if any conversation took place between Pradhan and Hanmantrao. I do not remember how much was paid. I do not remember when this money was paid.

Cashinath Bulwant Pendse was called in Chowbal's Kutcheshwar's and Deshpande's cases. He stated :—I see F. B. I have received that document. I do not remember when I did so. I got it from Chowbal. He gave it to me at my house before I went to office. I see this letter from Mr. Crawford to me. I remember receiving it. I do not remember when I got it. It was on Jubilee day. I received it at my house. I do not remember from whom. In consequence of that letter I despatched this telegram next day.

I see that this letter G. O. says "I cannot find it in my heart to refuse him to-day ?"—It was Jubilee day.

That was the day Mr. Crawford was made C. M. G. ?—Yes.

He wrote to you about it and you wrote to him congratulating him ?—Yes.

Examined by Mr. Latham :—I know Luxmon Deshpande. I have known him long. I remember B. G. Sathe going away about the beginning of January 1887. Deshpande succeeded him. I recommended him for that place shortly before his appointment, he did not make any communication to me. I remember the time when he was in Poona in charge of the office. Once or twice he made complaints to me. It was about the way he was treated. He complained of something happening in the office. He said that Hanmantrao had sent Dowlatrao Naik to call him from his office room. Hanmantrao was outside the office. He complained of nothing else.

Cross-examined by Mr. Crawford ;

Doctor Colin William McRury was called and stated :—I am a Surgeon-Major in the Medical Service. I am the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay. I know Mr. Arthur Crawford for four years. I remember when he was suspended in July. I remember seeing him at his bungalow before his suspension. I went there to return a call. That was on the 10th of July. He was in bed sick. He had fever. I noticed he was in a low state of health, and I thought mentally depressed. I was not attending him. I saw him again on the 16th July. He was suffering from fever and he complained of his heart. He was mentally depressed this time too. I did not go to him professionally. I only went to enquire how he was. I did not see him with Dr. Murphy. I saw Dr. Murphy outside on the verandah after I saw Mr. Crawford. Dr. Murphy told me that an order had been issued for his suspension. Dr. Murphy consulted me, and I said it was not safe to tell him about it. I held that opinion from his sickness and the state of his heart. I do not recollect mentioning this to any other Government Officer. Mr. Crawford was living in the Club then.

Cross-examined by Mr. Latham :

On no occasion did you attend Mr. Crawford professionally ?—No.

For some time you have not taken patients ?—Yes. For twelve years.

You were shown into Mr. Crawford's bedroom ?—Yes.

Had you seen him long before this ?—Some days before.

Was his low state of health the result of fever ?—Yes.

What do you mean by low state of mind ?—Do you mean low spirits ?—His intellect was affected temporarily.

Was his conversation rational ?—Yes.

He was very much depressed ?—Yes, the result of fever.

There was no delirium about him ?—No.

Was his state such as to induce you to make a communication to his medical attendant ?—I made a communication only in a general way.

Did you make a professional suggestion ?—I only said he should be kept quiet.

What time did you see him on the 12th ?—About 9 a. m.

Did you observe any difference then ?—He seemed a little better.

Dr. Murphy's room was next to his ?—Yes.

His conversation was prefectly rational ?—Yes.

You heard of the suspension from Dr. Murphy, why did you say it should not be communicated to Mr. Crawford ?—I was afraid of the shock to the heart.

There was nothing to make you fear about his reason ?—Not at that time.

You were not present when the information was given to Mr. Crawford ?—No.

Re-examined :—I was several years as a Civil Surgeon. I saw Mr. Crawford several times before I saw him on the 12th. I can only say that he was mentally depressed.

Colonel Macnaghten was next called and stated :—I am a Colonel in the Bombay Cavalry. I have known Mr. Crawford for 36 years. Of late I have known him very intimately. I remember his suspension. Three or four days before he was suspended I saw him at his bungalow. He was looking very ill, and his manner was strange. It was noon when I saw him, and he was not dressed. He had evidently been lying down. I saw him again on the 15th os July. He was in the Club chambers then. He waf very depressed and at the same time very excitable. I recollect asking him if he had seen the paper of tht previous evening which contained the telegram aboue the Boulanger-Floquet duel. That appeared to excite him very much. He got up and waved his arms about, and said there were several people he would like to meet. On this occasion I thought he was "clean off his head." His manner was quite different from what it had usually been, which could not be accounted for.

Cross-examined by Mr. Latham.

Did you communicate your opinion to his medical attendant ?—I did not know who he was. I told Dr. Murphy on Saturday, the 14th.

That was before your interview on Sunday?—Yes.

What did you say ?—I said he was in a dangerous state of health, and I feared he might do himself some injury. I said some one should stay with him. I was dining with Dr. Murphy that day, and after dinner Dr. Murphy came up to me and spoke to me. He said "I have just brought Crawford in from Kirkee." I asked how he was, and he told me he was very ill and very depressed. I said I would go and see him, but Dr. Murphy asked me not to go, till the following morning. He said he had better be left alone to have a good night's rest. It was then that I told Dr. Murphy of my visit to Mr. Crawford one or two days previously and of my anxiety about his state of mind, which I could not at that time account for as I had no knowledge of the pending charges against Mr. Crawford.

On the 18th you noticed no excitement ?—No.

Did you know he was suffering from fever ?—No.

You have had Indian experience enough to know that depression is the cause of fever ?—Yes.

On the 15th when did you see Mr. Crawford ?—At 10 a. m. He was partially dressed. He had on a dresssing gown.

And he was still depressed ?—Yes. Afterwards he became excitable.

Had he the appearance of a man that had been drinking ?—I do not know.

Did you go again and see Dr. Murphy ?—No.

Of course, you know Dr. Murphy was Mr. Crawford's medical attendant ?—No.

After that Sunday when did you see Mr. Crawford ?—Some month's after.

Naro Caloude was next called in Phadke's case, and stated :—I am a shroff carrying on business in Poona in the Aithwar Peit. I am in the habit of selling notes. I have brought my books. I turn to my day book to an entry of the 16th July, 1887. I find the credits and debits of the Wattan for four days on that date. I have not the details of the Wattan. I have an entry here which shows the four days in a lump. The credit for those four days is Rs. 2-13-9. It is not entered in the book. In the book is an entry of Rs. 4-15-3. On the debit side is Rs. 5-6-5. These papers are the rough entries from which the book is made. They are made by me, and contain details. I have here an account of the discount obtained on the sale of two notes for Rs.1,000, The amount is annas 10. Received two notes of Rs. 1,000, for which cash was paid. I turn to the credit side and find the entry :—12 annas 6 pies After receiving Rs. 1,000 in cash Queen's coin, I gave a note (Rough entry put in.)

Mr. Crawford did not cross-examine.

Ramchunder Gopal Jowarkar was called and stated :—I know Chincholikar. In the course of 1887 I saw him in Poona. He came to my lodging. I had a conversation with him. I noticed a small book lying in Chincholikar's house. I noticed something on, the book. That led to further conversation.

Cross-examined by Mr. Crawford.

When did you mention this matter first ?—I do not remember. I told Mr. Ommanney about it three months ago.

Krishnajee Joshi was called in Tambay's case and stated :—I live at Erphal in the Sattara District. I am a writer and a Inamdar. I know R. G. Tambay. I have a house in Poona. In October 1887 I was living in my house at Poona, I saw Tambay in Poona that month. I advanced him Rs. 300. I do not remember the date exactly. He has not repaid me yet. I have made demands. I have received one letter about 3 months ago. I cannot find it now. I was telegraphed for the other day. I arrived here on Sunday evening. I do not keep any books of accounts.

Cross-examined by Mr. Crawford.

Have you taken any sort of receipt from Tambay ?—No.

Will you charge any interest ?—If he pays m e

Mr. Latham said that closed the case for the prosecution. He said he had not yet got hold of Tarachand but he would make an application for the admission of his evidence when he did so.

The Court roseat4-30 p. m., and will sit at 11 a. m. on Wednesday the 26th instant.

AN INDIAN MISSIONARY.

ALEXANDER DUFF of Calcutta, John Wilson of Bombay, and Stephen Hislop of Nagpur, were the first missionaries of the Free Church of Scotland in India, the first two on secession from the Established Church in 1843, and the last by direct appointment in 1844 by the Foreign Missions Committee of the new Church. Dr. George Smith, formerly the editor, in succession to Mr. Meredith Townsend, of the *Friend of India*, and now secretary to the Foreign Missions of the Free Church of Scotland, published his admirable biographies of Wilson and Duff about ten years ago, when they were favourably reviewed in these colums ; and it is fortunate in every way that the biography of Hislop should have be undertaken by the same author, to whom we are also indebted for the life, published in 1885, of that remarkable Baptist missionary to India, William Carey of Serampore.

Dr. George Smith is, indeed, quite an ideal historiographer of the missions of his Church in India. From the beginning he has enjoyed the confidence and friendship of the most notable of its missionaries to that country, and been informed at first hand of all its operations there. He has been in many instances intimately connected with the past and the passing generations of leading Anglo-Indian officials, and thus has enjoyed exceptional opportunites of maturing the wide knowledge which, as a publicist, he has acquired in every department of the administration and history of contemporary India. Above all, through education and the experiences of a many-sided life, and not less, as is everywhere evident, through a natural graciousness of disposition, he is able to discuss the various religious questions that must be dealt with in missionary biographies as a man of letters and a man of the world as well as a true son of the Free Church, without theological animosity, and in a spirit of sympathetic toleration. Dr. Smith was of course, under little temptation to indulge in sectarian exclusiveness when treating of the lives of Wilson, Duff, and Hislop, such as he was strongly exposed to, and successfully resisted, in the case of William Carey. Adopting the excellent practice of the Established Church of Scotland, the Frec Church insists on its students undergoing a prolonged and serious course of general as well as technical education, and besides their classics and theology they are usually well read in English literature, and often well grounded in different branches of natural science. The Scotch have, therefore, always been the best informed, the most enlightened, and the most successful among the missionaries of Protestant Christianity in India. The system of teaching inaugurated by them long before "the Disruption" soon attracted the children of the lower classes ; of the native communities to their schools ; their learning grandually secured them the respect of the most bigoted of the hizher castes of Hindus, even the Brahmins ; while the authority of their university status and cultnre, not less than the salutary example of their pure and self-sacrificing lives, has exercised a beneficial influence on European society throughout India. In the last respect it is not possible to exaggerate the good done by Duff and Wilson—by Duff, who overmastered every one with his fiery evangelical zeal ; and Wilson, tall, gaunt, and dignified as a typical mediæval university Syndic, who more slowly, but at length surely, won all hearts by his unaffected simplicity of character, his consideration for others and prompt helpfulness, and by the old-world charms of his stately courtesy and sesquipedalian phrases, in which he invariably "appropinquated" a place, and never "approached" it. And every year the figures of these two men grow larger and larger in the memories, and their counsels sink deeper and deeper in the consciences, of those who knew them as they lived and laboured for righteousness' sake. If Hislop does not stand in the same line with them, it is principally because, coming after them, he passed away before them, ere yet the possibilities of such a life as his could be fulfilled. But he was a man of the same apostolic grace as Duff and Wilson, and short as was his life, it was deserving of record in the annals of Christian missions, indepent dently of the special circumstances that give it a wider and lasting interest, such as his experiences as a pioneer of the Cross in the Central Provinces and the Berars, his geological exploration of these vast territories, hitherto unknown to science, his life at Nagpur during the mutiny of 1857, and his tragic death in 1863.

Stephen Hislop was born on the 8th of September 1817, in the old Border town of Dunse, the birthplace of Thomas Boston, Thomas M'Crie, Sir Joseph Paxton' and principal Fairbairn, if not also of John Duns, better known as Duns Scotus. Lauder, which is but seven miles from Dunse, was the birthplace of John Wilson who was at the height of his early reputation in Bombay when Hislop was a student at Edinburgh ; and there can be little doubt that the local Berwickshire pride in Wilson was one of the causes which determined Hislop to go to India. He was also much influenced by a sermon preached at Edinburgh early in 1843 by Dr. Stephenson, of Bombay, on the great need of Christian missionaries in India ; and in the summer of that year, while waiting for his licence to preach from the Free Presbytery of Edinburg, he became secretary to the Ladies Society for Female Education in India, founded as a memorial of Dr. John Wilson's first wife. His thoughts were further directed towards India by the adhesion in the same year, the year of the Disruption, of Dr. Duff at Calcutta and Dr. Wilson at Bombay to the Free Church of Scotland ; and on Dr. Wilson's visit in the autumn of 1843 to Edinburgh, accompanied by his first convert from Parseeism, Hislop's decision was finally made, and on the 20th of January following he formerly offered himself for service in India. He was at once appointed to Nagpur, and after marrying, and visiting at Olney the Rev. Dr. Schmidt, the former colleague of Rhenius in South India, he left Southampton in the steamer of the 3rd of November, 1844, and arrived in Bombay on the 13th of December following.

The Central Provinces form a natural barrier dividing the plains of Hindustan from the plateau of the Dakhan, and thus have become the common meeting-point between the intrusive Aryan and Dravidian races of the Indian peninsula and the aboriginal Vindhyan races, who here at last made a successful stand against the encroachments of their enemies, and gave the name of their serpent god to Nagpur, the capital of all this mountainous region. Later, as the Mohammedan invaders in the eleventh century pressed the Rajputs southward, these Hindu refugees introduced a higher type of civilization into the Central Provinces. They were, however, absorbed by the great numbers of aboriginal Gonds ; and when, in the sixteenth century, Akbar made his consolidating rule felt for a time, among them, those of the Gond-Rajputs who had not been Brahmanized became nominal Mohammedans, leaving the demonolatry of their Vindhyan ancestors to be practised by the isolated savages of the denser forests and the higher valleys of the country. On the decline of the Mogul power in the seventeenth century the native Gond families again asserted their ascendancy, and one of them succeeded in founding a powerful dynasty at Nagpur, where it continued to flourish until in the eighteenth century it was supplanted by the Mahratta dynasty of the Bhonslas, whose representative dying without heirs in 1853, the Nagpur state lapsed to the Company. Hislop entered Nagpur in 1845, and his career there, as detailed in Dr. Smith's volume, throws fresh light on the closing years of the last of the Bhonslas, the "exhausted debauchee" Raghoji III.

Of still greater interest to the English reader is the chapter devoted to Hislop's experiences in the Central Provinces during the Mutiny, which for the first time tells the true story of the 'Mohammedan conspiracy formed with Mahratta collusion" in Nagpur. The mysterious *chupatis* or wheaten cakes were circulated in the month of March, 1887, with the statement, intended to excite the jealousy of the recipients against any interference with their food, that they were given by the British Government. The first warning of an outbreak at Nagpur was received by Hislop late on the night of the 12th of June from an old Mohammedan gentleman called Feiz Buksh, whose son had been educated in the mission school. The following morning Hislop communicated the information to the Deputy Commissioner at the very time that the Chief Commissioner was thanking for their fidelity the Irregular Cavalry, who were in league with the Mohammedan conspirators. They had actually arranged to rise on the night of the 13th, the signal being the ascent of fire balloons. At 10 p. m. all was ready for the massacre, which even Hislop did not know was so imminent, and to frustrate which no precautions had been taken by the Commissioner. It happened, however, that the havildar of the Irregular Infantry who was on duty that night was a Madrassee, and on the emissary of the Irregular Cavalry coming to him to bespeak his adhesion, he at once arrested the man and gave the alarm to his officers. Over and over again it was by the fidelity of natives that English families were thus saved from destruction in 1857, and one would be glad to know that in every case the men who, like Feiz Buksh and the brave *havildar* at Nagpur, had been the instruments of their salvation, were adequately rewarded by the Government. Their names and services should never be forgotten by Englishmen.

The fullest particulars are afforded of his purely missionary labours. He was guided in these by the instructions he received on his ordination by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, which are printed at length in Dr. Smith's second chapter, and should be studied by every missionary purposing to evangelize the mixed races and highly civilized communities of India. Dr. Wilson lays stress on the acquisition of a knowledge of the native languages, and of the manners, customs, and habits of the people, and above all, of their religions. He recommends that particular attention should be given to the education of the young, and to the encouragement by the missionaries of all branches of secular education, not only through school teaching, but by public lectures on science, literature, and history whenever opportunties are to be found. He strongly insists on the formation of a Sunday congregation wherever practicable, and on the wide circulation of the Scriptures and religious books and tracts, and the exercise of constant watchfulness and helpful kindness towards converts. In every department of the work thus mapped out for him Hislop achieved encouraging results, and in eighteen years had quickened among all those with whom he was brought into contact that instinctive desire latent in all men for a closer walk in the self-denying paths of righteousness, the effectual awakening of which is everywhere the true criterion of the successful teaching of Christianity. Prematurely, therefore, as he was cut off, he had already fulfilled the highest purposes of his life. As was to be expected, he was especially successful among the aboriginal Gonds, whose various dialects he reduced to a literary language, and made it common to them all. His last ministration was among the Gonds. On the 3rd of September, 1863, he had started on a tour with Sir Richard Temple from Bori, and proceeded to Takalghat, a wooded hamlet on a mound across the little Krishna which feeds the Wana. From Takalghat Sir Richard returned in the afternoon to Bori, while Hislop insisted on remaining later in order to expound the Gosple to the villagers gathered round him. At 8 o'clock in the evening his riderless horse dashed up to Sir Richard Temple's bungalow at Bori ; and search being made it was found that Hislop had been drowned in recrossing the Krishna, which had been suddenly flooded since the morning by rain falling among the surrounding hills.—*Athenæum.*

AN EDITOR MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT.

From *The Cycling Journal*, July 22nd, 1887.

I USUALLY fight shy of patent medicine advertisements, and my exasperation upon having started to read down an article in a newspaper, cunningly set up in the form of a literary or news essay, which developes into an unblushing advertising puff of some bottled concoction, is indescribable. Moreover, the stuffs most extensively recommended for the use of cyclists, in healing strained muscles, are generally sold at prices most frightfully out of proportion to the cost of the raw materials composing them. It is, therefore, all the more confidently, that I make a departure from my usual principles by offering a gratuitous and unsoughtfor puff for a kind of liniment which I have often seen advertised. I discovered its merits quite accidentally. Having bruised my leg by a fall from a broken tricycle, last Monday, I was offered a bottle at a relative's house, and after rubbing a microscopical portion of it on to the bruised place, more in order to satisfy my friend than with any faith in its virtues, I was agreeably surprised to wake up, the following morning, with every trace of stiffness and pain removed. And for the benefit of any of my readers, I add that the balm of which less than a teaspoonful cured me was St. Jacob's Oil, which will henceforth be exempted from my condemnation of similar preparations.

COLONEL J. M. SEXTON has passed the L. S. Persian examination.

MR. JAMES DAVIDSON, C. S., has been appointed Assistant Collector at Kanara.

SURGEON-MAJOR W. G. H. HENDERSON has resumed charge of the appointment of Civil Surgeon at Karwar.

CHINESE DISCIPLINE.

IT appears that some error, apparently trifling, was committed on the wedding day of the Emperor of China, and the following punishment of the officials of the board of ceremonies for mistake in connection with the Emperor's marriage has been decided on.

November 6th.—Decree by H.M. the Empress Dowager. We are in receipt of a memorial from the Censorate and the Board of Civil Rates, determining, in obedience to instructions, the penalties to be imposed upon the officials of the Board of Ceremonies for not acting upon the memorandum altering a date in connection with the ceremonies attendant upon the Imperial marriage. The officials in question fully merit the proposed penalties, but as the matter has to do with the celebration of national rejoicing, we desire to act leniently with them. In accordance with the suggestions now before us, the President, Li Hung-tsao, the acting President, Shao-chi, the Senior Vice-Presidents, Ching-hsin and Hiis-p'u, the Acting Junior Vice-Presidents, Ch'ing-an and Tung-hua, ought to be degraded four steps and removed to other posts while the Secretaries Kuei-wu and Hsii Chia-ting ought to be similarly removed and degraded five steps, but as a special act of grace, we command that they all be deprived of their rank and retained at their posts. Li Hung-tsao, who has already been stripped of his rank, ought properly to be cashiered but as a special favour. We command that this penalty be remitted. The other President, Ku'ei-jun, and the Members of the Board who are absent on a special mission, cannot on this account be exonerated from the blame attaching to the repeated mistakes which have been made in connection with this matter, and we command that he, as well as the former, Acting Predent sident, Ch'i Shih-ch'ang and the Junior Vice-President Hsu-ch-'ang, should be deprived of four steps of rank and retained at their posts. This is an exceptional act of clemency which will not assuredly be repeated should any further mistake of the kind occur, and in the future management of this ceremonial the Board must be careful to pay strict attention to Imperial instructions.

THE DUCHESS OF MONTROSE AND HER ORCHIDS.

THE case of Sander v. The Duchess of Montrose which occupied a special jury in the High Court of Justice for a couple of days last week, says a home paper, is a very curious illustration of the manners and luxury of our times. The Duchess of Montrose is perhaps better known to the world which knows her best as "Mr. Manton." As a well-known magnate of the Turf she occupies a house called Sefton Lodge at Newmarket, and to this house is attached a conservatory of magnificent proportions. It is described as having a central dome with two wings. Having resolved to convert this conservatory into a pleasant lounge for herself and her guests during her stay at Newmarket, the Duchess, on the recommendation of the Duke of Marlborough, sought the advice and assistance of Mr. Sander, a specialist in floriculture, more particularly in the cultivation of orchids. Mr. Sander constructed a rockery under the central dome, and furnished it with waterfalls and other costly luxuries of the kind. For this he proposed to charge 554*l.* though there was no contract, and Mr. Sander seems to have indulged in the rather incautious practice of carrying orders of this kind in his head without even booking them. The wings were filled, one with geraniums and other ordinary plants, the other with 1,000 orchids, for which Mr. Sander was to charge a guinea apiece. Again the order was carried in Mr. Sander's imprudent head and was not booked. When this lordly pleasure-house was completed, the Duchess surveyed it and found it satisfactory—at least so she is alleged to have said to Mr. Sander's foreman—though she thought the display of orchids was deficient in colour, the blooms being for the most part white. She accordingly sent a message to Mr. Sander, through his foreman, to supply more coloured blooms at a cost not exceeding 200*l.* This, at any rate, was the foreman's story, though the Duchess denied it in the witness-box. She apparently seems to have expected that a certain number of the redunant white orchids would be taken away and their place supplied by blooms of a darker colour. The resources of Mr. Sander's establishment were not equal to the supply of more than 126*l* worth of coloured orchids, but these were sent. The Duchess was pleased at the execution of her orders, her friends and guests were delighted with the result, and the Prince of Wales honoured the palace of delight with his presence at an entertainment given during the Newmarket July Meeting. But no sooner was the bill sent in than matters took a different turn. The invoices seem to have been delivered with remarkable promptitude, for it was only on July 18 that Mr. Sander wrote to the Duchess, saying that the full amount of his bill was about 1,700.*l*, and asking for 500*l.* on account. A little episode recounted in Mr. Sander's evidence may, perhaps, account for this promptitude. "I had had a previous transaction wiih the Duchess," he said. "She came down to my nurseries with the Duke of Marlborough. She bought four orchids for ten guineas, which she has never paid me for." Not a very profitable transactions, perhaps ; but, as the Duke of Marlborough naively remarked on this occasion, the Duchess was likely to prove a valuable customer to Mr. Sander, and Mr. Sander himself acknowledged that he "thought she would be quite a new market for him." Mr. Sander, to do him justice, did not neglect the ordinary arts of those who cater for the luxuries of the great and wealthy. He was quite affable to the Duke of Marlborough, and he entered into confidential relations with the Duchess's head gardener. The correspondence of this worthy, who is no louger in the service of the Duchess, is very entertaining reading. To Mr. Sander's manager he wrote, becomingly enough "I can assure you her Grace is delighted with the palm-house," though towards the end of the letter he lapsed into a less dignified style and said, "Mr. Sanders must keep the pot boiling now she is right." To Mr. Sander himself he was more familiar and plain-spoken not to say disrespectful. "I am sure," he wrote, "I shall get the old gal round about the orchids. I had one or two long chats with her, and I think that I quite talked her round. . . . All things are looking well and the old gal was very pleased." When she did she protested that the charge was exorbitant, that she never meant to pay more than 1,000*l.* for the orchids, and she subsequently complained that the charge for the rockery was excessive. The suit arose out of this dispute. The Duchess denied that she had ever given an order for 200*l.* worth of coloured orchids in addition to those originally ordered, and again contended that the charge for the rockery was excessive. The jury, however, without leaving the box, found a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

A SHIP'S CREW DISABLED BY LIGHTNING.

THE Guion Line steamer Alaska, from New York, which arrived at Queenstown on Tuesday evening, 27th ult., carried intelligence of the ship Edward, from Havre, with a cargo of iron ore, whose captain reported that the vessel encountered a terrible electrical storm in the Atlantic on the night of the 31st ult., when in lat. 41 42 N., long. 54 42 W., lasting for several hours. The vessel was continuously enveloped in lightning, which prostrated on the deck eleven seamen, and deprived them of sight for nearly half a day. The second officer and the boatswain were also dashed to the deck, and received serious injury, and the former was speechless for five hours. Three balls of fire exploded with a tremendous report over the main rigging, scattering flaming fragments over the ship, and driving the remaining members of the crew in terror into the forecastle. From 3 a. m. until 7. p. m. the captain and mate were the only persons on board capable of doing any work, and on them devolved the task of keeping the vessel before the easterly gale. The captain states that all on board the ship were trembling with fear during the time that the electrical storm lasted, which was the most terrible he ever witnessed ; and he adds that no doubt the iron ore with which the vessel was laden attracted the lightning.

MR. F. L. CHARLES will continue to act as a member of the Port Trust.

THE arrival of a Russian man-of-war at Bombay, remarks an up-country paper, "is an interesting circumstance and suggestive, but deprived of that unpleasantness which its advent under a possible state of things two years ago would have afforded. The interest is heightened by the exalted personages on board, and by the fact that they are bound on a voyage round the world. They are being honourably entertained during their nine days' stay in the harbour ; but on their departure the disagreeable feeling, that Bombay will naturally recur to the Russian in case of hostilities, may afflict the inhabitants. This flattering visit is likely to be productive of some anxiety among the uninformed native community of Bombay, as to the ease with which Russian war vessels can come into the harbour ; and, in doing the honours, one eye of Bombay will doubtless be filled with dismal speculation, whilst the other expresses good-will and cheerful hospitality.

THE RECENT CHANGE IN EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

MR. FREDERICK GREENWOOD contributes an article under this heading to the current number of the *Nineteenth Century*, in which he discusses the cause of the political disquietudes now prevalent in Europe. He writes :—

To Germany we should look for the main or the more immediate cause of a disquietude which runs high enough to determine our Government upon adding to its naval armaments without delay. No doubt the Germans would point behind themselves to France as the source and origin of the uneasiness that afflicts all Europe ; and much that they have to say on that point is true enough as a statement of fact, though slightly ridiculous as matter of complaint. It is true that in France the Germans are hated vengefully ; but Prince Bismack's fellow-countrymen might acknowledge the feeling to be what it is, a perfectly natural one, without weakening their right to the provinces theyhave conquered or enfeelling an equally natural resolve to retain them. It is true that the French mean to be revenged for the losses and humiliations inflicted upon them by Germany, and, moreover, that they are steadily and constantly preparing to strike the blow. But they are not on that account so obviously wicked that all the world should be called upon to hold them in restraint ; and yet this really seems to be the general opinion in Germany, where the crimes imputed to the French would become the highest of all virtues if ever the tricolour or the white flag were carried in triumph across the Rhine. There is nothing dignified, nothing Roman, nothing even reasonable in the complaints of French preparations for revenge which constantly arise from Berlin ; and when we see that these complaints proceed from the most serious and thoughtful persons in that city, and when we find that any slackness in sympathising with them is regarded as contrary to all the laws of righteousness, we may fairly suspect that anxiety has disturbed the minds of those persons, and I, for one, have no doubt of this : there is no set of statements in Europe so conscious of danger, or so anxious for the future, as the rulers of the German Empire. In France there may be graver reasons for dread in point of fact; but, to all appearance at any rate, there is far less nervousness, more of the spirit of hope, less of the spirit of foreboding amongst the ruling men of that country than of the other. In a very large measure, no doubt, the difference may be counted for by temperament, by a more thoughtful, if not a more vigorous, German patriotism, or by the absence or the silence of all perceptive and alert intellect in French statesmanship. But it is doubtful whether these things afford a full explanation of the greater anxiety which is so plainly visible in the nation accounted so much the more powerful and fortunate. As for the fear of a 'gush' of popular passion in France, which is the common explanation, we need not believe that that has much to do with it. The truth is that all the grounds of uneasiness which have troubled German statesmanship from the time when France showed such amazing alacrity in providing the expiatory milliards have deepened and broadened very sensibly since the year began.

BOULANGISM.

Mr. Greenwood writes thus of the proposed Peace League and the influence wielded by General Boulanger :—

Leagues of peace have been mentioned. In the days of the old Emperor the utmost pains were taken to bring England into a close fighting alliance with Germany, Austria, and Italy. This, of course, is perfectly well known. There was never any secret about it, nor was there much secrecy about similar overtures previously undertaken, and sometimes accompanied by covert menace. Now, for my part, it always seemed to me that such an alliance was to be desired ; or, if not to be desired, yet not to be rejected : which for practical purposes comes to much the same thing. Of course, no Briton of sense could wish to see England in such a coalition unless its purpose was to be a league of peace in the fullest and widest sense. To be particular, the articles of agreement could not be satisfactory to England if they did not forbid war anywhere by any of the European Powers. To be yet more particular, war in the East would have to be forbidden as much as war in the West ; so that a Russia baffled in South-Eastern Europe would not be allowed to attack one of the allies in India any more than another in Europe. Not a man to be moved, not a gun to be fired anywhere : unless this were the prime condition of agreement, it would not do for England to engage in any such coalition as she was pressed to join. But if that was the proffered understanding, it had many and great seductions. Nor was it rejected off hand, I believe. Indeed, there is no likelihood that it was so rejected, for the reason that the risks implied in joining such a coalition had to be weighed against the dangers of being left out of it. But whether because the terms of partnership were too onerous or because some fatally objectionable project of disarmament was mixed in with them, or because it is so hard in these days for any British Minister to pledge the country to lasting engagements of the kind contemplated, the proposal came to nothing. Except, perhaps, for some conditional promises to Italy, England remains free from whatever risk may be involved in a strict alliance with this or that Great Power—and destitute of its advantages.

We are at liberty to believe, however, that for Lord Salisbury the impossibility of negotiation was a matter for regret, all the more because at Berlin it was too obviously regarded as matter of offence. They have very strong feelings in Berlin, especially in Ministerial circles ; and they became impatient of what to them seemed mingled selfishness and stupidity of standing out of the alliance with mere protestations of good-will and proffers of moral support. It was a deep disappointment, and I dwell upon it because it is felt more bitterly now perhaps than it was at the time of its infliction. Yet then it occasioned irritation enough, and the more, perhaps, because a new portent had arisen to add to the chronic uneasiness of German statesmanship. General Boulanger had appeared, and though for many a long month that soldier and his pretensions were ridiculed by all the more sober politicians in his native land, and by nearly all in our own, no such mistake was made in Germay. From the first hour of his appearance as a distinct personage, he was viewed at Berlin with anxious curiosity, which deepened and became more dour as time went on. Naturally, for one reason alone the appearance in France of a man like General Boulanger was an event of signal importance for the Germans. French politics interested then, of course; but what engaged their attention most was the French army; and though year after year they saw that army steadily improving in numbers, equipment, efficiency, they had the satisfaction of knowing that what makes the French soldier most formidable was lacking still. In all France there was not a single General in whom officers or men had any confidence ; certainly not one who commanded enthusiastic faith. The want of such a man is a serious thing for an army ; to the French it makes a far greater difference for the worse than to any other perhaps. But give the French soldiery a general with 'a star' in which they believe as well as he does, and we all know what they can do and what they can endure. Now General Boulanger may be no Bonaparte ; he may not even be a second-rate soldier ; but no sooner does he offer himself to popular notice than he is hailed as a man of Destiny. Thousands saw the star above his head at once ; tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands, millions see it now. That is what the Germans feared from the beginning ; knowing that, although there may be nothing to dread from Boulanger's Generalship, believe in his star may work wonders in exalting the spirit of an army which had lost belief in itself. Besides, when a man of Destiny appears above the horizon, not far off will be found one or two men of genius roused to share his luck, and willing to enhance what they share by supplying his deficiencies. For these reasons alone, then, the sudden rise of General Boulanger added much to the uneasiness which had never ceased to torment the conquerors of France from the time when the milliards were paid so promptly.

ITALIAN TRAIN ROBBERS.

A RECENT descent made simultaneously upon the employes of all the railways of Northern and Central Italy by the Italian police has (says *Iron*) disclosed the startling fact that organized bands existed among those employes, and that it was owing to their excellent organization and expertness that so many robberies have been committed with impunity. Passengers have been found murdered and plundered in the compartments, and many letters and packages containing money and valuables have disappeared even from the mail vans. The public began to complain energetically of the miserable insecurity which had set in from the time the railways were farmed by private companies. In order to entrap the evil-doers the sudden descent was made, the result being that a number of skeleton keys, "jemmies," and every variety of tool required for the craft of the thief were found alike upon guards, porters, and others employed in the luggage-offices. The greatest haul was made at Treviso, which seems to have been the headquarters, of the bands. The complete success attending the cleverly planned operation will be hailed with the utmost satisfaction by travellers in Italy.

GERMANY AS A NAVAL POWER.

THE new German naval programme, as it is set forth in a memorandum which has been appended to the Imperial Naval Estimates for next year, is a very ambitious and a very important one, says a writer in an English daily, who reviews it at length. He further says :—

Hitherto the naval armaments of the Empire have been mainly of a defensive nature ; but the Government now announces its determination to secure for its navy a position proportionate to the political, military, and trans-oceanic interests of the Reich, and to render alliance with the Empire an object to be desired from a naval as well as from a military point of view. The Government proposes during the next six years to lay down and complete for sea no fewer than twenty-eight war-ships, of which four are to be armoured battle ships of the latest type, and nine coast-defence ironclads. There are also to be seven deck-protected cruisers, four fast unprotected cruisers, two armed despatch boats, and two seagoing torpedo gunboats. The estimated cost of all these additions to the German fleet is, in English money, 5,840,000*l.* The new armoured battleships are intended to replace the Grosser Kurfurst, which, it will be remembered, was accidentally sunk some years ago in the Channel ; and the Kronprinz, Hansa, and Frederick Karl, which are admittedly useless for the purposes of modern warfare. Germany already possesses ten other seagoing armoured battleships, and the carrying out of the present scheme will bring the total up to fourteen. Of coast-defence armourclads, she has now one obsolete, thirteen serviceable, and one on the stocks at Gaarden.

AN ALLIANCE GREATLY TO BE DESIRED.

By the year 1895 she will, according to the new plan, have twenty-three effective vessels of this class. Hitherto she has laid down no deck-protected cruisers ; and thus the seven projected ships of this type will form an altogether novel feature in her navy. Of unprotected cruisers she has now twenty-four. In six years' time she will have twenty-eight, but four of these will in the meantime have become useless. The number of her despatch-boats will be raised from seven to nine, and that of her torpedo-gunboats, or "torpedo-division boats," from five to seven. It may fairly be said that the general effect of the project which is now before the Reichstag will be to increase the offensive maritime strength of Germany by about fifteen per cent., and to add at least twenty per cent. to its defensive power ; yet all this is, according to the memorandum, to be done at a cost of under six millions sterling.

If Germany should succeed in carrying out her intentions at so remarkably moderate an expenditure, it will be a matter of great surprise. She proposes that her new ironclads shall be of about 10,000 tons, displacement apiece, shall be of the most modern construction as regards protection, engines, and armament, and shall, nevertheless, be built and completed at an outlay of only 1,860,000*l* for the four. The estmated expense is, therefore, 465,000*l.* for each.

UNWARRANTABLY SANGUINE.

Surely, says the writer, the German Government is unwarrantably sanguine. The sort of battleship which one can buy nowadays for half a million sterling does not displace any thing like 10,000 tons, neither can it in any respect take rank as a first-class warship. Our Dreadnought, which was launched in 1875, and which has a displacement of 10,820 tons, cost 619,000*l.* to complete ; our Sans Pareil, which was launched last year, and which has a displacement of 10,470, tons, will, when completed, have cost at least 720,000*l* ; our Edinburgh, which was launched in 1882, and which has a displacement of 9,420 tons, cost 662,000*l* ; our Rodney, which was launched in 1884, and which has a displacement of 10,300 tons, cost about 670,000*l.* In fact, a first-class armoured battleship of the size specified, and of modern type, costs in England at least half as much again as the German Government propose to set apart for each of its new ironclads ; and we fail to understand how Germany can do the work at a much cheaper rate. Her biggest existing ironclad, the Konig Wilhelm, which was launched twenty years ago, and which is of considerably less than 10,000 tons displacement, cost over half a million. And what has been said of the estimated cost of the ironclads applies with almost equal force to the estimated cost of the new cruisers.

CHEAP AND INEFFICIENT.

Germany proposes to build or buy protected cruisers for 275,000*l.* apiece. She can doubtless do so, but the vessels at that price will be comparatively small and not up to the modern standard. She proposes, too, to build or buy unproceted crusers for 80,000*l.* a piece. Our Arethusa, of 3,750 tons displacement, cost over 144,000*l*, ; our Iris, of 3,730 tons displacement, cost over 212,000*l.* ; even our Archer, of only 1,630 tons displacement, cost over 86,000*l.* ; while our Champion, of 2,380 tons displacement, cost over 113,000*l.* Again, what sort of dispatch boat can be nowadays procured for 50,000*l*, ? Our Alacrity, of 1,400 tons, cost about 78,000*l.* Possibly the torpedo gunboats may be obtained for the estimated 30,000*l.* apiece. Yet the fact remains that our vessels of corresponding class have all cost more. If, therefore, no further sums be asked for to facilitate the completion of the new German naval programme, German taxpayers will have cause to congratulate themselves. Already they are asked for 5,840,00*l.*, a sum which, from the German's point of view, is about twice as large as it is from an Engliishman's.

NAVAL CHAUVINISM.

The determination of Germany to become a naval Power of the second, if not of actually the first rank, will no doubt be greeted with enthusiasm by German Chauvinists, and there are now many such. Nor will the means for the furtherance of that determination be refused by the Reichstag. But the consequences of the new departure will at once make themselves painfully felt throughout Europe. For years the central Continental Powers have been striving one against another for military superiority, and the struggle, although it has chiefly been confined to emulation for superiority on land, has been so terribly costly that no man, woman, or child in the countries concerned has failed to feel its burden. Germany has now deliberately extended the sphere of the struggle to the sea, and, in consequence, the strife will tend to become doubly expensive. The adoption of the new programme will certainly be the signal for Russia and France to lay down new vessels. Russia's position in the Baltic is already imperilled. France, even at the present moment, might find it hard to protect her Atlantic and Channel coast if she were involved in a war with Germany and Italy combined.

THE EFFECT ON OTHER NAVIES.

And if France should begin to make large additions to her navy, we also shall be driven to make proportionate additions to ours, and thus there is no knowing at what point the ball which has been unnecessarily set rolling by Germany may stop. In 1870-71 when her navy, as compared with that of France, was not half so powerful as it is now, Germany was quite strong enough at sea to be able to guard her shores from attack. Since that time she has fortified her chief ports in such a manner as to render them impregnable. The greater part of her coast line has always, from its nature, been difficult of access ; and modern science has now made it trebly so. Germany, therefore, has little or nothing to fear from attacks by sea. If she had limited her new scheme to the building of more coast defence vessels, Europe would have had no legitimate cause for apprehension. But, unfortunately, Germany expressly declares that she intends to become a great naval Power, and, by implication, that she wants new ships for offensive as well as for defensive purposes. Herein lies the danger the writer concludes. By needlessly introducing a new element into the anxiety from which Europe for years has suffered, the Empire ill serves the cause of peace and human fellowship.

A SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S EXPERIENCES.

THE *Methodist Times* apologises in its last number for a brief account of a meeting of the London Wesleyan Teachers' Association on the following ground:—"We had instructed 'Our Special Commissioner' to report the proceedings, but he, like many other innocent persons, was arrested as the Whitechapel murderer, and news of this occurrence did not reach us in time to send another reporter." It seems says *Globe* the that the Special Commissioner was twice arrested as "Jack the Ripper," the only reason being that he had spent nearly every night last week in Spitalfields and Whitechapel studying the life, habits, and customs of the inhabitants of that locality. In Commercial-street he was asked what he thought was "Jack the Ripper," object in cutting up his subjects. He replied that he thought it seemed only a thirst for human blood. He was at once denounced to the police and arrested, the accusation being that he was "Jack the Ripper," and that he had been making fearful statements about human blood. He was marched off to the Police-station, followed by a raging crowd, but as soon as he explained his identity he was at once released. That was his first arrest ; the story of the second is still to be told. It is distinctly dangerous for any stranger to be seen in certain localities and if the Commissioner of the *Methodist Times* had carried a black bag he would have probably been lynched on the spot.

HOT WORK OFF ZANZIBAR.

A LETTER which has been addressed by a seaman aboard H.M.S. Griffon to a brother in Birmingham, and is reproduced by the *Daily News*, shows the daring and activity of the Arabs engaged in the iniquitous traffic of slaves off the coast of Zanzibar, and draws a graphic picture of service aboard our vessels on that station.

It appears, says our contemporary commenting on the letter, that there is a considerable demand for slaves to be employed in the unhealthy work of clove-picking in the Island of Pembia, and that incessant viligance is required to prevent the import of these unhappy people from the mainland, about twenty-five miles distant. It was on Wednesday, the 17th October last, that a steam-cutter, with a crew manned by Mr. Cooper, the navigating lieutenant of the Griffon, left the side of that vessel, where she lay concealed at anchor in a bay, to patrol the Straits. Being a moonlight night, no one expected that the Arab slave dhows would venture across ; but about midnight the crew of the Griffon were aroused by the return of the cutter, blowing her whistle, and presenting, we are told, "a " sad sight." "The lieutenant and my two messmates, the carpenter and another petty officer," says the writer, "were lying in the bottom of the boat wounded. Mr. Cooper was got up first, when the poor fellow was found to be dead, but still warm. He had a terrible wound, a bullet having entered his chest and passed out at his back. The carpenter also was found to be severely wounded ; a bullet had entered his right hip, and, taking an upward direction, passed out an inch below his left breast. The other petty officer was slightly wounded in the leg, and the doctor had to cut away the flesh to extract the bullet which had embedded itself "there." From the narrative of the survivors it appears that at about half-past ten at night the cutter sighted a dhow under sail making for the beach, and immediately gave chase. On coming within hail the English officer summoned the Arab to lower his sail, but no notice was taken, and as the cutter ranged alongside the dhow opened fire. A sharp engagement then commenced, with the result that the fire of the English crew either killed or drove the Arabs overboard, but only at the heavy cost above described. On boarding the dhow not an Arab was to be seen. After hastily throwing their dead and wounded into the sea, they had dived and swam for the shore. The craft, however, was crammed with slaves, and, leaving these in charge of a well-armed detachment of her crew, the cutter steamed back with her dead and wounded. "We went out," adds the writer, "at daylight and took the dhow in tow, "finding seventy-four slaves aboard, mostly "women and children." To add to the horrors of the scene, three of these poor wretches by mischance had been killed and four wounded by the fire from the cutter. Subsequently the Griffon towed the dhow back to Zanzibar, and Mr. Cooper was buried by his sorrowing comrades at a spot bearing the ominously significant name of "Grave Island." Two boats from the Stork and the Garnet, and two from the French and German warships, were sent in token of respect, while the German Admiral on the station also despatched his band to play funeral marches as the boats were slowly towed by steam launches from the fleet. There is some consolation in the news that the island is to be secured for the fugitive Arabs, with the aid of troops lent by the Sultan of Zanzibar.

A BISHOP AMONG ANARCHISTS.

A BISHOP among Anarchists is a rare spectacle, even in this city of strange surprises and sudden sensations, writes the Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, who further says, yet it has just occurred in that disaffected part of the Latin Quarter near the Pantheon.

Monsigner Campana, a prelate *in partibus*, attired in a black cassock unornamented with any of the insignia of his order, attended a meeting of the "League against Atheism," at which numerous Socialists, Anarchists, Free-thinkers, and general Disbelievers in the Deity were present. When the meeting had been formally opened by M. Berry, a Conservative municipal councillor, Bishop Campana advanced boldly to the edge of the platform until he came within a few inches of a compact band of beetle-browed Atheists, who seemed half-surprised and half-amused at the apparition of a man of his cloth in a popular *reunion* where heads might be broken at any moment. Nevertheless, and wonderful to relate, the dignitary of the Church was heard with attention, and the few interruptions made were of an ironical rather than of a downright insulting character. The Bishop proved the existence of God from the dictionary. There was no word, he said, in the lexicon that did not stand for either a palpable substance or a real idea. When he concluded there were many expressions of approval, and even some bravos, the few ladies, priests, and Conservatives who were present clapping their hands. The Bishop was duly applauded by the Anarchists, when he thanked those who did not agree with him for having listened to him with attention. The beetle-browed gentry, however, could not long remain quiet, and they made up for their silence when the Bishop's opponent appeared on the scene brandishing a big Bible. The new theological dialectician was a Citizen Boquet, who lacked the oratorical polish of the prelate, and was accordingly interrupted almost as soon as he had got through his exordium. A dozen Anarchists and others jumped on the platform with bits of paper in their hands containing various resolutions of the most conflicting character. Citizen Scharpe, a Free-thinking luminary of great repute among his friends, besought the people to hear Boquet, as he was an old "Forty-eight man." The hero of Revolution was accordingly allowed to return to the charge, and verbally demolished Monsignoar Campana and the big Bible. Then a Blanquist speaker arose, and in rude vernacular observed that if the Deity really existed he would never tolerate murderers like Floquet and Franzins, Jules Ferry and Pardo. This amusing medley of political celebrities and notorious criminals tickled the cachinnatory nerves of the audience, and even the priests ventured to laugh. Citizen Scharpe now stood up and made a "serious" speech in opposition to that of Bishop Campana. He complimented the prelate on having been the first priest in Paris who ventured to enter the Lion's den of a public meeting. The speaker then took as his text Blanqui's motto—*Ni Dieu ni Maitre*—and denounced the Church as upholding the Capitalists, who were the enemies and the oppressors of the people. The speech-making was concluded by a member of the "League against Atheism," and the Anarchists sang the "Marseillaise" and the "Carmagnole" to a fantastic accompaniment, which was played on the squeaking music-hall piano on the platform by a little long-haired hunchback, who might have passed forQuasimodo.

TO THE EMPRESS FREDERICK.

To the December number of *Blackwood* Sir Theodore Martin contributes the following lines addressed "To the Empress Frederick, on her arriving in England, 19th November, 1888 :—

When England sent thee forth, a joyous bride,
A prayer went through the land, that on thy head
Might all best blessings bounteously be shed,
And his, the lover-husband by thy side ;
And England marked with ever-growing pride,
As onwards still the years full-freighted sped,
How wrought in both the grace of worth inbred,
To noblest acts and purposes allied.

With eyes of longing, not undimmed by tears,
England now greets thee, desolate and lone,
Heart-stricken, widowed of the twofold crown
Of love and empire ; and the grief endears,
Remembering all the cherished hopes o'erthrown,
When at their height by heart's lord was struck
down.

LORD LONSDALE'S ARCTIC JOURNEY

THE Paris *New York Herald* publishes an interesting telegram from New York, giving the latest news respecting the Earl of Lonsdale. One of the Hudson's Bay Company's chief agents, James Carnie by name, has arrived at Winnipeg, and reports that he met Lord Lonsdale two months ago near the Arctic Circle. He was travelling with two Esquimaux guides, and one personal attendant, and was pushing northwards as rapidly as possible. He walked all day, and has displayed such remarkable endurance that the natives regard him as a prodigy, and refer to him as "the man who walked fast." He spoke confidently of being able to reach the north pole if his attendants stick to him. Nearly all the provisions he took with him were exhausted, and he would soon pass the last Hudson's Bay post in the country, and have to rely for existence on such food as the natives eat. He was in good health, though not nearly so stout, as when he started. Shortly after leaving York Factory he met with an accident, through which a small bone in his left arm was fractured. He had his arm bound up, and when Carnie saw him he had quite recovered from the effect of the accident. He spoke of feeling lonely, as he had no one to talk to in his own language. Lord Lonsdale told Carnie that he would probably return via the Yukon country through Alaska.

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VESSELS IN DOCKS.—December 20.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Brindisi....	2074	J. S. Hassall....	A	P. & O. S. N. Co.
„ Nubia	2319	J. H. Knox	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Merton Hall	2648	J. Hughes	D	E. Bates & Co.
„ Clan Macgregor	1926	S. H. Palmer...	F	F. Muir & Co.
„ Sorrento....	1775	F. W. Ouston ..	G	F. Muir & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
„ St. Fillans ..	2008	E. D. FitzGerald	1	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Kingdom ..	1419	H. M. Roberts..	2	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Kairos......	1912	T. Liddle	3	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Bengal	2524	Barrett	6	P. & O. Co.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
19	Loodiana (s)	Britten	Calcutta.
20	Bisagno (s)	Tognasso ..	Hongkong, Nov. 28.
	Khiwa (s)	Crewe	Mauritius, Dec. 8.
	Co. of Ayr	Isles	Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
20	D. Balduino (s) ...	Dodero	Genoa.
	Pachumba (s)	Pearson	Karachi and Coast.
	Kairos (s)	Liddle	Hull.
	Palitana (s)	England	Calcutta, Rangoon, &c.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Merka, for Zanzibar.
Ship D J Tunney, for Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.			
16	Kirklands s	Wallace	London, Oct. 26.
	Chindwara s	Smith	Moulmein, Dec. 12.
	Chupra s	Anderson ..	Bombay, Nov. 24.
	Bann, ship	Cutting	London, Sept. 21.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 16.—Steamer Culna and Barque Alphonsine.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.		
17	Pandua s	London.
	Medea s	Calcutta.
18	Goa s	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.		
17	Clan Grant s	London.
	Medea s	Colombo.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—December 19.

Nugent, Major, R A, on leave, from Belgaum.
Gray, Captain, 3rd Belooch Battalion, to rejoin, from Poona.
Edge, Surgeon-Major, Bengal Medical Staff, on leave, from Deolali.
Shawe, Capt and Qr-Mr, 17th Lancers, on leave, from Lucknow.

December 20.

Graham, Captain, Suffolk Regt, on leave, from Deolali.
Douglas, Major, 5th Lancers, on leave, from Deolali.
Beanie, Captain, 5th Lancers, on leave, from Deolali.
Collis, Lieut, 5th Lancers, on leave, from Deolali.

DEPARTURES.—December 19.

Boyd, Surgeon-Major, I M D, on duty, to Tanna.
Whylock, Lieut, Gloster Regt, on duty, to Deolali.

December 20.

Morrice, Captain, Royal Fusiliers, on leave, to Kairo.
Going, Lieut, 7th Hussars, on leave, to England.
Nugent, Major, R. A., to rejoin, to Belgaum.
Watkins, Major, R E, on leave, to England.
Dorling, Captain, 2nd Yorkshire L I, on leave, to England.
Gray, Captain, 3rd Belooch Battn, to rejoin, to Karachi.
Jones, Surgeon, Bombay, on duty, to Poona.

DAILY EXPORTS.—December 20.

For Liverpool.

St Fillans s—149 bales cotton, John Fachiri ; 300 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co ; 7 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 225 bales hemp, D Chaganlal ; 30 bales wool, O Mathooradas ; 50 bales cotton, D Sassoon and Co ; 50 bales wool, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

For London.

Siam s—7 cases indigo, Volkart Bros ; 9 cwts ivory, L Morarji ; one box gold bar, D Sassoon and Co.
Brindisi s—3,499 cwts rapeseed, Lang Moir and Co ; 16 bales hides, E Lates and Co ; 90 cwts weedseed, Volkart Bros ; 16 bales skins, E Gangji and Co ; 50 cwts gum, B Sajan.

For Antwerp.

Darwin s—200 bales cutton, Beyts, Craig and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co ; 55 bales cotton, Durst and Co ; 4,002 cwts rapeseed J C Bushby and Co ; 4,000 cwts rapeseed E D Sassoon and Co.

For Marseilles.

Siam s—8 cases indigo, Volkart Bros ; 4 boxes silver-coins, The Hongkong Bank.
Clan McGregor s—9,820 cwts teelseed, 1998 cwts groundnuts, 1,840 cwts castorseed, 1,000 cwts Mowdaseed, and 999 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.
Merton Hall s—87 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

For Trieste.

Thisbe s—770 bales cotton, G Lockhart and Co ; 20 20 cwts gum, Volkart Bros.
Siam s—18 cases indigo, Volkart Bros.

For Venice.

Siam s—105 boxes indigo, Volkart Bros.
Thisbe s—50 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

For Hongkong.

Bengal s—137 cwts shark fins and fishmaws, L Chuttoo; 27 chests opium, D Sassoon and Co ; 7 chests opium, J Norosji ; 80 chests opium, S J David and Co ; 32 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co ; 12 chests opium, F N Postwalla ; 46 chests opium, C Ebhram ; 20 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.
Kashgar s—150 bales twist, D P Marker ; 24 bales twist, H A Esmall and Co.

For Shanghai.

Bengal s—98 chests opium, D Sassoon and Co ; 70 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co ; 65 chests opium, E J Abhraham.

Consequent on the death of Mr. J. McLeod Campbell, the following appointments have been made in the Revenue Department :—Mr. R. E. Candy, C.S., to be Senior Collector ; Mr. W. W. Loch, C.S., Junior Collector; Mr. A. F. Woodburn, C.S., First Assistant Collector ; and Mr. A. D. Younghusband, C.S., Second Assistant Collector.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Head Office—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.. £800,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

London Office—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS	are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS	are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT	payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on	Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.

PAID-UP CAPITAL...... £ 567,000.
REST...... .... „ 152,000.

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BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
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DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest :—
FIXED, for 12 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
„ „ 6 „ .... 4 per cent. „
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody ; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

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PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£465,250.
RESERVE FUND.......................................£ 85,000.

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NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, Ld.
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The Bank allows interest on Fixed Deposits for 12 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon and Mandalay. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS, Manager.

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VETERINARY SURGEONS

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If cut in two Each Piece will ring a Bell ! !
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White do „ 9 „ 20 „ „
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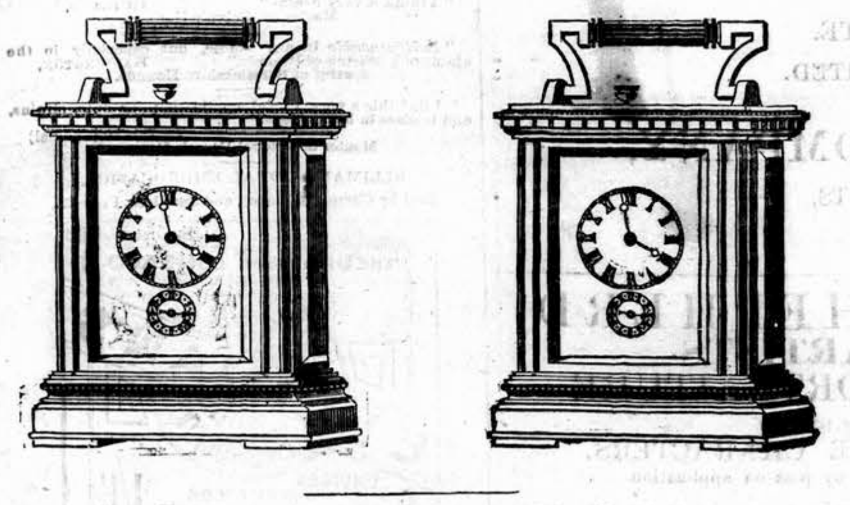

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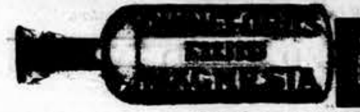

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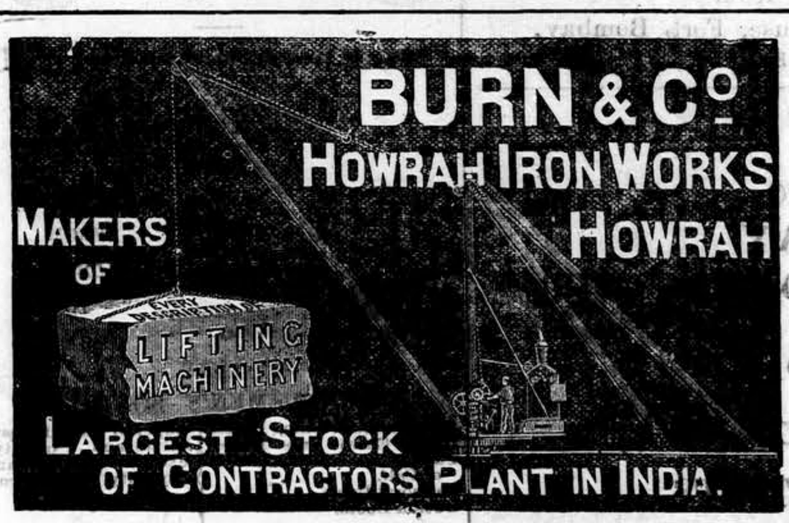

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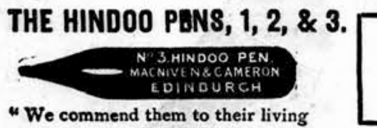

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SPARKLING PALE ALE.

GRIFFIN TRADE MARK BRAND.

GRIFFIN'S SPARKLING PALE ALE is brewed upon an improved principle, from the very finest descriptions of Malt and Hops; it possesses all the special properties of the best English brewed Ales, combined with the delicacy and lightness of the Vienna, Pilsener, and other Continental Beers. It has remarkable keeping qualities and, being free from acidity, is easily digested.

T. P. GRIFFIN & CO., 2 & 3, PHILPOT LANE, LONDON, E.C.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY.

PHIPSON & CO.

NO

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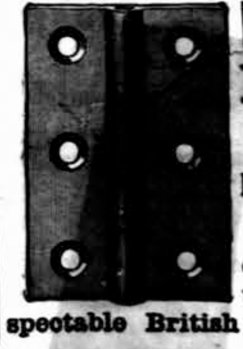
GOLD

TRADE MARK.



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Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

HAMILTON & Co. JEWELLERS BOMBAY.

IN PRESENTING the *Fourteenth Illustrated Christmas Number* of our Trade Circular, THE PEARL, we have the honour to solicit from our Constituents a continuance of their favours.

Its contents, we trust, will be of use to our friends at a distance who cannot favour us with a personal visit, and who at this season of the year desire to obtain useful and artistic objects for gifts.

We have given greater prominence to Diamond Ornaments than usual, which will, at once, command the attention of all observers of fashion, while Gold and Silver Jewellery have also received our diligent attention. We believe that nothing of taste and suitable to the requirements of our Christmas and New Year's Trade has escaped us. Every object possessing merit which we have seen we have obtained and placed in stock; in fact, we have now the largest and choicest collection of Art Diamond Work, and Gold and Silver Ornaments ever offered for sale.

As to prices—We desire to assure those who have not yet favoured us with any orders, of our ability to meet the present competition. We assert that if quality be taken into consideration our prices are lower than any other house, and, that our Customers have a distinct advantage in dealing with us, as the quality of all our goods is rigidly upheld. We have a reputation of Eighty Years to maintain, and we have no intention to mar our eminently successful career by the introduction of inferior goods. Still it will be observed that the moderate prices of some of the articles illustrated in *The Pearl* places them within the reach of a very wide circle.

We shall be glad to forward a copy to any address on application and to send goods on approval, if desired.

We would respectfully ask that Christmas Orders should be sent to us at as early a date as possible.

Every order with which we are favoured will receive our own personal attention.

HAMILTON AND COMPANY,

73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

Christmas, 1888.

ACTON & BORMAN'S

SPECIALITIES:
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER
BLOCK BLACK LEAD, KNIFE BOARDS
72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1781

MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY SPECIALLY FOR HULLING AND CLEANING RICE.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

CARLTON RICHD. MATHEWS & CO.'S TRADE MARK WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows :—

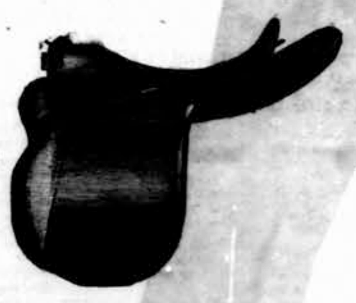
The oldest and best (11 Years Old) } as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*

The next best (5 Year Old) } as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.



SADDLES FOR DISTRICT USE.

THESE Saddles are similar to the Military Regulation Saddles (illustrated above) combining all the advantages of the latter with the addition of being extra light (though *very* strong) and cheap.

Rs. 65. COMPLETE: **Rs. 65.**

We have just received a further Consignment, and from reports received from purchasers of our former stock,

WE CAN CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND THEM.

For district work they are invaluable, being made to carry Saddle bags, Valise, etc. etc., and are easily re-stuffed, they have a clear channel from cantle to pommel, allowing a free passage of air, which, besides being cool and comfortable for the horse, prevents the possibility of a sore back, they are excellently shaped, have a good roomy seat and narrow grip, insuring a good and comfortable seat.

WHITE AND COLOURED DOESKIN SADDLES, ALLOVER PIGSKIN DO., CAVALRY, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY OFFICERS' REGULATION SADDLES ALWAYS IN STOCK; ALSO A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF BRIDLES, WHIPS, BITS, AND SPURS, ETC., SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENGLISH-MADE HARNESS, ETC., ETC.

DUNNETT AND CO.,

Saddlers, Harnessmakers, Leather Merchants, and Importers,
BOMBAY.

Please apply for our New Illustrated Price List.

PERFECT HEALTH PERFECT HEALTH
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
FOR HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION
HEARTBURN SICKNESS &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

BEECHAM'S PATENT PILLS. ST. HELENS LANCASHIRE

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find **Beecham's Pills** the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India:

NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,
Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta.

THE CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETORS' COMPANY
BOUTELLEAU & CO.'S BRANDY.

Qualities are denoted by daggers 1 to 6 on the neck of bottle,

and all have this label with autograph of the makers.

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY TO ALL OTHERS.

Orders filled through regular dealers or direct by the

SOLE AGENTS,
H. BALLANTINE & CO.,
11, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE.

ORDINARY GRAVITY.

Trade ▲ Mark

Red Triangle.

This world renowned Ale, the fine flavour and other excellent qualities of which are unequalled, is so well known and highly appreciated, that no further commendation of it is necessary.

BASS & CO.'S LIGHT BITTER ALE

Trade ◆ Mark

Green Diamond.

In view of the growing demand for the lightest descriptions of Ale, MESSRS. BASS & CO. HAVE SPECIALLY BREWED THE ABOVE, which is confidently recommended as being lighter than any German Beer, while it possesses the fine flavour and hop aroma of their ▲ Pale Ale, being like it brewed from the finest malt and hops only. The label used for this Ale is the same as BASS & Co.'s well known Pale Ale label, except that the GREEN DIAMOND is substituted for the RED TRIANGLE and the words LIGHT BITTER ALE for PALE ALE.

BASS & CO.'S DOUBLE STOUT.

Trade ◆ Mark

Chocolate Diamond.

This excellent Stout is rapidly growing in favour and the sales of it are increasing year by year.

The above can be obtained in bottles from all Merchants and Dealers, and in Hogsheads and Kilderkins from

MESSRS. LYON & Co.,
Bombay

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